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Augusta.

VOL. XXIX.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

of a mare sired by the "Black Morgan," a direct

as we now find them. It was while in this lake

continuous-that is, they do not continue all

along the banks, but are found located in sections

of more or less magnitude and at different dis-

comparatively less amount of alluvial and more

diluvial land or "drift" in that portion of the

margin of the hills than further east, it was turn-

for this belief are the following:

find themselves the gainers thereby.

heavier gravels and probably, while the ice prevailed, heavy boulders, thus forming sand bars and islands for the The engraving which we preswells and ridges and irregular curves that form the surface of that part of the country. A friend at our elbow asks, if that were the marks are offered : The Galloways have long been

case, why do we not find remains of shells and Editorial Jottings and Sketches---No. 4. aquatic animals in the soil, either of the intervales or the diluvial soils of the uplands? If no Improvement of Horses-Messengers and Mor- such are found, we answer, by another question, gans-Androscoggin Intervales-theory of their why do we not find remains of shells or other aquatic animals in the rocks and ledges near by? The Sandy River valley and the adjacent coun- Because they belong to that epoch or period try, on either side, have been quite celebrated for which geologists call "azoic," (without life,) a breeding good horses. At quite an early day the period before animal life, even of the lowest order, farmers availed themselves of the Messenger breed had commenced-a period perhaps as early as of stock horses, derived from the "Winthrop when "the evening and the morning were the Messenger." This blood was subsequently min- fourth day," and no living creature had yet gled with the Morgan and more recently with the started from the hand of the Almighty. And yet Black Hawk blood. The "Eaton Horse," form- the movements, the abrasions and the doings of erly owned by Mr. Eaton in Farmington, was or the elements then in action, stand recorded upon rather is (we believe he is alive yet in Tennessee) the eternal hills in characters so legible that "he a cross of Messenger and Morgan, and his colts who runs may read."

have given celebrity, not only to the name but to _____* Geologists and most Divines are now satisfied that the six the neighborhood of their first location. We days mentioned in regard to the creation, in Genesis, are not our found descendents of the Eaton Horse, crossed in with Black Hawks in various places on our route.

We more particularly noticed a noble one at Liverence of the Eaton Horse and periods of time in which God wrought out by the operations of his own laws and power the several changes which took place from chaos to the creation of man. To Him "a thousand years are as one day." ermore Falls, owned by H. C. Leadbetter of

Wayne. He is a son of the Old Eaton Horse, out Our Common Weeds: and how to Destroy them .- No. 2.

We are glad to find "symptoms," as the doc- the farmer has to contend with. Even the seeds tors say, of more system and discrimination being of this weed are so tenacious of life that they will used among persons who breed horses than here-tofore, and those who practice them will assuredly stomach. In Tucker's Rural Register for 1861, Our route lay up the Androscoggin, on the best means of destroying this weed, and may be the author says: "Thorough cultivation is the eastern bank, for a time. As you proceed up you gradually come into the "hillie countrie," and this soon becomes a mountain "countrie." This hill and mountain "countrie" is a branch, or year sow and plow in two crops of buckwheat, year sow and plow in two crops of buckwheat, and the third year plant corn again. Then again two crops of buckwheat for two years more, when the daisies will have vanished, and the land be high hills and mountain ranges of our Northern and Middle States, and we believe they will yet for fallow received a very heavy coat of salt—and Middle States, and we believe they will known. eastern end or section of the great Apalachian chain of mountains, which traverses so much of two crops of buckwheat for two years more, when two crops of buckwheat for two years more, when two crops of buckwheat for two years more, when two crops of buckwheat for two years more, when

East of the Kennebec the mountains sink into TOAD FLAX .- Linaria vulgaris. Commonly very respectable hills, occasionally one lifting called "snap-dragon," and frequently "butter itself up pretty high, until you come to Katahdin, which seems to rise up "solitary and alone,"
troublesome and pernicious weed, said to have

Within a few years considerable attention has been given to the making of wines from the eldertroublesome and pernicious weed, said to have

Within a few years considerable attention has been given to the making of wines from the eldertiful friable mould, in place of a churlish, untiful friable mould, in place of a churlish, un-

the Ocean. To effect this, it has had to "box the compass," as a sailor would say. It runs west and it runs east, it runs north and it runs east, it runs north and it runs east, it runs north and it runs east, and it "may be well for the compass," and it "may be well for the compass," and it "may be well for the compass, and it is a native of Europe, but it has already become naturalized, and, as Dr. Darlington says. "is considered quite a nuisance by farmers," and it "may be well for the compass, and it is retreat. And when the first spring south, in order to get away from the mountain them to know the plant, and eradicate it upon its pounds of sugar. A correspondent of the Rural furrow was turned, the view of the shrivelled enbarriers that, at some period far back in the ages, checked its progress and held it in abeyance to their power, until, by some course or other, either their power, until, by some course or other, either fields, think this weed quite harmless, and, under them to know the plant, and eradicate it upon its first appearance in their grounds." Some farmers, who will not allow the ox-eye daisy in their says produced excellent wine: "To every 1½ lbs. of rhubarb, when bruised well, put 1 quart cold ous, wiry weed was examined, but there was no ous, wiry weed was examined, but there was no ous, wiry weed was examined, but there was no ous, wiry weed was examined, but there was no ous, wire well and the convergence of the convergence of the sinusciple of the sinuscipl their power, until, by some course or other, ctuter by its ceaseless attritions for a long period of uncounted years, or from some unknown convulsions or changes along its granite path-way it wore away and settled down to the channel where we have a convergence of the counted years, or from some unknown convulsions or changes along its granite path-way it wore away and settled down to the channel where we have a convergence of the counted years, or from some unknown convulsions of the death at it is good for cattle, allow their fields to be overrun with it. The editor of the boiled water; let it stand 4 days, stirring three times a day. To every gallon of juice put 3½ lbs. Of lump sugar, and to every 20 quarts, 2 of brandly. Barrel it directly and let it stand a twelve that a critical examination will show that cattle day. Barrel it directly and let it stand a twelve many of them dead, though not all. In looking now find it. We say settled down to its present level, for there is abundant evidence that it once flowed along a channel a good many feet higher growth of good herbage. Manuring the land, than it now does. Indeed, it was undoubtedly at one period of time, in this section of its course, much towards destroying this weed.

Sorrel-Rumex Acetosella .- Upon some farms a connected chain of lakes, separated at certain this plant is so abundant as to be a nuisance. places by obstructions which formed natural dams Doubtless improving the soil, especially by ample and held its waters at higher level, until they dressings of lime, would be a good mode of expelgave way and furnished them a more free passage, ling this weed. The Massachusetts Ploughman state, that the splendid intervales that we now the sorrel, and smother it for the whole season. says that "a good growth of clover will bury all see as we pass along were formed. Our reasons A growth of buckwheat will smother all other vegetation, and come near killing all foul weeds:

1. These intervales or bottom lands, are alluviand buckwheat will grow in very poor soils." al deposits. The material of which they are In attempting to destroy weeds, the farmer composed was deposited while the water was in a must remember two rules: "Do not let them quiescent state, and not while it was in motion. flower," and "do not let them breathe." The They therefore formed the bottoms of lakes or leaves are the lungs of the plant; and, without their aid, it cannot long sustain itself. 2. These intervales, or bottom lands, are not

Fill up the Ground.

There are many vacant spots in the field and tances from each other, and these separations garden, where seed came up imperfectly or has are formed by the highlands coming down nearer to the river than they do in the region of the inyou pass over a portion of the road where the yet be planted, and will produce a considerable highlands close in toward the river, you may prophesy that you will ere long come to a tract of missing hills and between the rows with little or intervale land. This you will find to be the case in no injury to the corn. Good crops are often obpassing from Livermore Falls to Jay. You find tained in this way, as they may be sown as late the highlands coming more or less near to the as the middle of August, therefore growing much banks on the Livermore and Jay side, for a while, after the corn has been harvested.

and on passing through them you come upon the The crop prospects so far as we are able to splendid intervales of Jay point, formerly owned, judge from observation, and from our corresponif not now, by the Hollands and others. The dence, are highly promising. The hay crop, cause of their formation at this locality was, in which is now being secured, will be a third heavthe first place, a valley or layer opening between the mountains, giving space for a lake, and in the next place the next plac the next place, the obstruction, for a long time, of the river, by the highlands below, thereby forming a lake at the place referred to. Here, when the current was at rest, the fine particles of earthy matter gathered, and supported to the particles of solutions. Now is the time to gather barks. Some will be earthy matter gathered, and suspended in the water in their course, were deposited at the bottom and by their accumulations, formed what are domestic use in the kitchen. When cut, lay them now the beautiful farms which are so productive upon papers to dry, and then put them in cloth to their owners and give such agreeable contrast bags, or have them done up closely in thick brown to the scenery of the neighborhood around them.
On a reverse principle we account for there being

Influenza in Horses.

river below Livermore Falls, than above. The A veterinary surgeon, in the Ohio Cultivator, Androscoggin, at Jay, had worked itself to the says his favorite and most successful tonic for this southerly side of the mountain chain, through disease, is tincture of iron in two drm. doses twice which it had passed from the upper part of Gil- a day, oatmeal or corn-meal gruel with a little ead in this State, in an easterly direction, and brandy, wine, or good rye whiskey, say about thereby nearly out of them. Consequently it three ounces to a quart of gruel, to be given come into a less elevated and more open country. twice a day; any mucilaginous grinks would be Finding less obstruction here, at the southerly proper at any time of the day.

ed almost square about, in a southerly direction, The Kentucky Farmer, published in Frankand spread itself over a large extent, depositing, while in motion, as it passed along, the sands and of the pressure of the times.

Galloway Cattle.

sent our readers with this week, gives a representation of the Galloway Ox, in connection with which the following re-

a very distinct breed, and are claimed as the aboriginal breed of Scotland, where, for centuries, they have formed an important part of the property of the hardy peasants, chiefly inhabiting the moors, glens, and mountain regions of that country. For some time they were. like their native ranges, wild

and uncultivated; but, with the advance of husandry in Scotland, the Galloways gradually impoved and become a valuable and highly esteemed breed of neat stock. Youatt tells us that in 1786

descendant of the Old Justin and Sherman Morgans. One, though but little acquainted with the two breeds, (Messenger and Morgan,) could detect an excellent combination of the two in him. We are glad to find "symptoms," as the doctor of the working ox, in good contact the farmer has to contend with. Even the seeds the farmer has to contend with. Even the seeds the farmer has to contend with. Even the seeds the farmer has to contend with. Even the seeds the farmer has to contend with. Even the seeds the farmer has to contend with. Even the seeds the farmer has to contend with the farmer has to contend with. Even the seeds the farmer has to contend with the farmer has to contend with. Even the seeds the farmer has to contend with the carcase; short legged, with fine bone, elastic in touch, covered with a thick coat of soft, long, wavy hair. The cut conveys a good idea of the appearance of the working ox, in good condition.

We copy the statement to interest those who are

The Galloways are naturally very gentle and experimenting with salt on their land. kind; hardy, excellent feeders, and are known to thrive well where other cattle would hardly live.

They give a fair quantity of milk, which is exceedingly rich. They fatten easily, and produce the finest and best flavored local. The Column mechanical means I could not eradicate by mechanical means.

Domestic Wines.

forming the last great eternal outpost of this exbeen introduced from Wales into Philadelphia as berry, currant, blackberry, rhubarb, &c.
These tiful friable mould, in place of a churlish, unbigly resists the expansive tended chain. From Livermore you enter into the southern side of this range. It is through the southern side of this range. It is through the southern side of the country, called "Ranstead. Hence it is, in some sections of the country, called "Ranstead made at home, and in small quantities, by families."

The field, too, on which the experiment was tried.

nonth."

Blackberry Wine.—The juice of the black-were to be found. And glad I was, for bother berry may be extracted by putting them into a enough they had been to me. well dissolved, put in a clean jug or keg, and set force in any one place to endanger the seed which

weeks, then draw off and cork in bottles. there is juice and squeeze again. By repeating this process all the juice will be extracted forming to be a finer crop than ever before flourished upon juice and two parts water. Add one third to its ly vigorous, and the bulbs were remarkably well ready for bottling. If fermentation goes on too dung and an immense amount of labor.

situation. the sugar is dissolved, strain and put in two the soil was dry enough to allow of being worked

Grass Seed.

growing it.

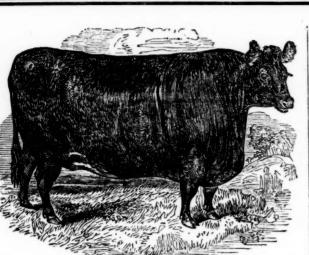
which is the best and tallest, and where the heads are longest. If weeds are noticed, they should be cut and carefully carried from the field. The grass should stand until about two thirds of the heads have turned to a brown color. Many farmmen insects. Slugs and wire-worm, both very

days before it is hauled into the harn.

at Madison, Sept. 23—27. The prospect is said to be favorable for a successful exhibition.

Strengthen teen by assuming from the solvent silectia, of which, in certain combinations, it is a solvent.

I have tried the virtue of salt for grass land,



Use of Salt in Agriculture.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1861.

We copy the following from the Journal of the Lord Daer, son of the Earl of Selkirk, commenced New York State Agricultural Society, which the a system of nice breeding and good care, for the purpose of raising the excellent qualities of the cattle. His example was largely imitated and soon the Galloway became, and still remains, an would make the land completely sterile. It would nake the land completely sterile. would make the land completely sterile. It would In color they are mostly black—sometimes red or brindled—in size medium; they are polled or hornless; in figure they are compact, round and foll in the property sterile. It would seem that it was used on a stiff clayey soil, and in the beginning of an English winter, which is a very different one from ours. Their winters are

the finest and best flavored beef. The Galloways have been introduced and bred to some extent mechanical means. I sowed a heavy dose of salt, and at once effected the object. A season or two back, it struck me that if the experience was the United States east of the Mississippi, continning to the western bank of the upper Kennebec.

the daisies will have range of this plant is
become a permanently established and well known
race with us.

the daisies will have range of the Mississippi, continleft rich." The common name for this plant is
become a permanently established and well known
race with us. of the pans. The quantity sowed was quite 12 cwts. The winter which followed was a severe the southern side of this range. It is through this range that the Androscoggin has worked its way. Taking its rise on the swell or highlands that separate the waters which run into the Atlantic from those that run into the St. Lawlantic fr rence and coming southerly, it forms the series of the side of it. The root is perennial and creep-Lakes, of which Umbagog is the most southerly, receiving the waters of all above. From this Lake the river proceeds to accomplish the difficult task of working its way across the mountains to the Constant of the solution of the surface after the harrows had left it exposed, usually secured half of it, and stamped the routing repeatedly. Buttercure.—Ranunculus bulbosus. Sometimes known as "Crowfoot." This is a native of Euclidean across the mountains to the solution of the surface after the harrows had left it exposed, usually secured half of it, and stamped the routing repeatedly. Buttercure.—Ranunculus bulbosus. Sometimes known as "Crowfoot." This is a native of Euclidean across the mountains to describe the solution of the surface after the harrows had left it exposed, usually secured half of it, and stamped the rest into the soil to perpetuate which the solution of the surface after the harrows had left it exposed, usually secured half of it, and stamped the rest into the soil to perpetuate which the solution of the surface after the harrows had left it exposed, usually secured half of it, and stamped the sively engaged in the business; having last year, as we learn from the Wisconsin Farmer, made over three thousand gallons of wine from two differences.

linen cloth and pressing them with the hands.
To one quart of juice add one quart of water with two lbs. white sugar. Stir until the sugar is every where, and yet not remain in sufficient

it in a cool place. Let it ferment for several followed.

At the proper season, and without any other CURRANT WINE.—When the berries are fully ripe, squeeze them until the juice ceases to run hoe, for the salt had attacked the principle of vifreely. Pour over the pulp as much water as tality in the seed of the annual as it lay secreted a liquid of the proper consistence, viz : one part the same plot of land. The foliage was thorough weight of sugar, and place in open vessels, in a matured and sound. The weight per acre reached twenty-five tons, when before the maximum had cool place to ferment. In three days it will be been twenty tons, by the aid of several loads of

rapidly, which will be noticed if the liquid seems to form vinegar, remove the vessels to a cooler character, I tried the same experiment, varying tuation.

ELDERBERRY WINE.—To make this wine, take

LUBERBERRY WINE.—To make this wine, take one quart of the juice of the ripe berries, and add two quarts of water, and 3½ lbs. of sugar. When do its silent work as before, until, in February, tervales. Hence, in passing up the river from Livermore Falls to Shelburn, N. H., whenever As in the first instance, the result perfectly justivessels, after which drain off and bottle. Keep down the stubborn clods and compressed livery furrow-slices. The soil was reduced to powder. and the weeds were generally dead, so that the mangold, which was planted in a finely pulver-ized seed bed, had nothing to do but to grow with-Farmers should raise their own grass seed. It is cheaper, they get better seed, and, if some care is taken, that which will be free from weeds and foul seeds. It is a prime source of stocking our tice this second time. The change was as follows farms with noxious weeds, to purchase grass seed without knowing the reliability of the person growing it.

Just after the last furrow was turned, I sowed 4 cwt. more salt, which I harrowed in before the seed was dibbled. The result proved the wisdom of the addition. I have reason to think, for the In saving timothy or herdsgrass select that weeds were even fewer, the foliage of the man-

ripe. By so doing, almost one half of the seed will shell out when being harvested, and the leaves and stellar are so much dried that they are

leaves and stalks are so much dried that they are of no account for fodder. But if cut when the heads are just turning brown, the bud will be fully matured, little seed will be lost by harvesting, and the straw will make very fair fodder.

Solution as a solution fatal to so many manures—and will absorb the moisture from the atmosphere and con-The most practicable way of mowing timothy for seed, is to perform the job with seythe. Then turn that it may fully dry, and bind into small state, and consequently in a state fit for the nour-ishment of vegetable life. Its benefit is not alone bundles, allowing it to cure for three or four experienced by the root crop, but by the grain crop which follows, for its presence checks a redundance of straw, and enables that straw to The Wisconsin State Fair will take place strengthen itself by assimilating from the soil the

men to make a trial, which is sure to end to their satisfaction.

F. R. S.

We have tried salt on corn, sowing it broad-

cast, about one barrel per acre. The crop was on green-sward, very full of grubs, and the effect of the salt was to banish the grubs, if not to kill them. We have no doubt that the experience of F. R. S., as given in the annexed article, will be in the Bible, where they are mentioned as one of

liminish very materially the crop.

Communications.

For the Maine Farmer. The Crow Question.

Mr. Editor: Your correspondent "S. D." disapproves of destroying crows, and seems to think they are his friends. If he has found them so, he is likely to have more friends than the work of the field, through all the land of Egypt."

It will be noticed that I have substituted the they are his friends. If he has found them so, he is likely to have more friends than the most of us, and I am pretty sure most people will not envy him their friendship. I suppose they are of some use, however; but I have never found them so in the ways he has mentioned. A farmer in the ways he has mentioned. A farmer in the ways he has mentioned. A farmer in the ways he has mentioned the experiment of feeding which we are here speaking. some use, however; but I have never found them so in the ways he has mentioned. A farmer in our vicinity once tried the experiment of feeding two crows that troubled him. The two soon became four, then six, and so on, until it took nearly half a peck of corn daily. One morning he was called away early, and forgot to give them their breakfast; and on his return he found that they had helped themselves with a vengeance, and but little of his corn patch was left standing. I have field for that season. But the way I generally manage is to set up about twenty little windmills to an acre, some of them made with a shaft with an old sleigh-bell fastened to it, but most of them made like a wave, with a windmill on the arms, on the windward end. A boy could make a half dozen in a stormy day in the winter, or in a long evening, and lay them by till wanted. These, set up on a pole eight feet high, I have found for years to be better than twine, or any other invention. As soon as the corn is out of their way, I take them, poles and all, and pack them away, I take them, poles and all, and pack them away, I take them, poles and all, and pack them away, I take them, poles and all, and pack them away, I take them, poles and all, and pack them away, I take them, poles and all, and pack them away. vention. As soon as the corn is out of their way, with such expedition that in three hours they vention. As soon as the corn is out of their way, I take them, poles and all, and pack them away in an out-house chamber, for next year. Some I have used for five or six years. Old newspapers, or pieces of them, one end of them laid upon a stone, and a stone laid upon it, that will roll and observed in Europe, in Wallachia, Moldavia, with every breath of air, mixed in among the polar of the standing its bitterness. In 1748 they were again observed in Europe, in Wallachia, Moldavia, with every breath of air, mixed in among the polar of the standing its bitterness. stone, and a stone laid upon it, that will roll and vibrate with every breath of air, mixed in among the windmills, is another item in my scarecrow. When these two things are prepared, as soon as the corn is planted, I have never lost a hill. I know this is out of season now, but let your readers try their hand at windmills next winter, and set them up next spring, and try the experiment. If any choose rather to feed them, I have nothing to say, except give them their fill, so that they will stay out of my vicinity.

So great, also, was the density of this cloud of Grasshoppers, that it totally intercepted the solar light, so that when they flew low the air was so darkened that one person could not see another at the distance of twenty paces.

munication in the Boston Cultivator, from a writer who has tried the plan, but says it does not always prove successful; at any rate he says the slit should be four inches in length. A better plan, which I have known tried with good success, is the following; Make a small slit through the Boston Cultivator, from a wricess, is the following; Make a small slit through the nose, and take an elm or beech stick, eight inches long and three-fourths of an inch in diameter, and thrust it through the slit, having it project horizontally each way. Let the stick be smaller in the centre, so that it will not come great haste, going about 14 versts, or eight Eng-

following. So much for being a constant reader of the Farmer, and a paying one, too.

two calves, (twins.) weighing eighty-nine pounds.
The calves and dam are doing well. The dam went dry but ten days. If anybody's heifer has

The sight of such an immense number of the went dry but ten days. If anybody's heifer has done better we should like to hear it. Yours truly, Sherburn Tilton. Charleston, July 10, 1861.

It would no doubt be interesting to farmers to

metimes when they are both good ones, they as far as possible in sacks, and beget a most miserable progeny, and sometimes they get a progeny that is far superior to either the dam or the sire. This is called "breednever visit us.—Cor. Prairie Farmer. ing back," i. e. they inherit the points, characteristics, virtues, or vices of some one of their great progenitors. We have practical illustrations of not entirely practical.

A few years since a neighbor of mine had a very nice bull calf, which he invited me to look at. I have the dam of the calf to be quite an ordinary cow of native breed, and the sire less than half Durham, and by no means excellent even at that grade. I perceived even at a glance that the calf had inherited more excellent points than either his sire or dam ever possessed, and I immediately purchased him. While I owned him, and even now, he transmits to his progeny more of the gennow, he transmits to his progeny more of the genuine characteristics of a thorough-bred animal, and with more unerring certainty than any thorough-bred bull I have ever known.

Hever happy unless beloating in a team was a good teamster in some respects, and took good care of his cattle, but this defect in his management spoiled all.

Working oxen, although far more patient and

little risk in experimenting a little in this direction. The stock produced by crossing a first-rate bull with good cows is almost always far better side around a field, hawed and geed and backed, than the cows, particularly for making beef, and usually they are better milkers, although it is not always so, for I have seen and owned cows of the native breed that could not be surpassed for giving milk. Ohio Fermer, the surpassed for giving milk. Ohio Fermer, the surpassed for giving milk. ing milk .- Ohio Farmer.

Cows Leaking their Milk.

A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer says A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer says that where cows lose their milk by leaking, the evil may be remedied by applying a small quantity of collodion to the end of the teat immediately after milking. This will at once form a be converted into food. If a horse should hap-

SLOBBERS IN Horses. Green Burdock leaves it is said, will cure the slobbers in horses in fifteen minutes, if he will eat them, as he usually will, if thus troubled.

I have tried the virtue of salt for grass land, for wheat, and spring crops, and have arrived at these may be profitably raised for stock. He thinks 2000 bushels may be

About Grasshoppers.

The earliest records we have concerning the found true here, on a like experiment.

It is certainly desirable to make the experiment where our lands are filled with weeds, which now could not be seen, and all the trees and herbs were destroyed by them. We find this account in the second book of Moses, chapter 10th. "And the Grasshoppers went over the land of Egypt, and rested in all the coasts of Egypt; very grievous were they. " * For they covered the face of the whole earth, so that the land was darkened; and they did eat every herb of the land, and all the fact of the trees which the heal the districtions." the fruit of the trees which the hail had left; and

at the distance of twenty paces.

The account of a traveler, Mr. Barrow, of their The account of a traveler, Mr. Barrow, of their ravages in the southern parts of Africa in 1797, is still more striking. He says: "An area of nearly two thousand square miles might be said to be literally covered by them. When driven into the sea by a northwest wind, they formed for fifty miles from the shore, a bank three or four munication in the Boston Cultivator, from a writer that the same of the sea by a northwest wind, they formed for fifty miles from the shore, a bank three or four munication in the Boston Cultivator, from a writer than the same of the sam

pleasure it may be called) of being an eye witness. I left the city of Moscow in the beginning of great haste, going about 14 versts, or eight English miles per hour, night and day, which was A Good Story.

then considered great speed, when I was suddenly checked in my speed in the desert prairie lands, about fifty miles behind Kiew.

Here the ground, as far as the eye could reach, was covered with wingless Grasshoppers, nearly two of the Farmer, and a paying one, too.

Mr. Editor:—I have a heifer that, when she was fourteen months and two days old dropped a calf weighing fifty-five pounds, (last season).—

At the age of twenty-two months she dropped two calf weighing introduced by the calf weighing calculate when which sand lying piled up one upon another to the height of two feet. Of course the carriage dragged heavily, as if drawn through a deep mould, which prevented the horses from trotting or even walking fast, and the revolving wheels

most destructive and rapacious insects, justly oc-casioned a melancholy foreboding of famine and Charleston, July 10, 1861.

The Advantages of Crossing with Good
Bulls.

Charleston, July 10, 1861.

Castoned a metancing foreboding of famine and pestilence, in case they should invade the cultivated and populous countries of Russia and Poland, and they certainly would have caused such a disaster had not active measures been taken to prevent it. It was in this instance that the Em-It would no doubt be interesting to farmers to read a lengthy article on this subject; but, as they want nothing but "war news" at the present time, I will simply give a few of my leading and advancing towards the south, attacked them thoughts for their present consideration. not with sword and gun, but with more ancient Now, in crossing one animal with another, implements, with shovels. They collected them

Working Cattle vs. Horses.

this fact very often in the human family. It sometimes happens that a bull which is not a most perfect animal, even when crossed with a not always, to endear him to his master, and entered the solution of the working ox ought, although it does not always, to endear him to his master, and entered the solution of the working ox ought, although it does not always, to endear him to his master, and entered the solution of the working ox ought, although it does not always, to endear him to his master, and entered the solution of the working ox ought, although it does not always, to endear him to his master, and entered the solution of the working ox ought, although it does not always, to endear him to his master, and entered the solution of the working ox ought, although it does not always, to endear him to his master, and entered the solution of the working ox ought, although it does not always, to endear him to his master, and entered the solution of the working ox ought. on cow, will get a calf that appears to have sure for him kind usage and protection. The d back "so far that his points of excellence writer has a very vivid recollection of the succesfar exceed those of his sire or grandsire. Now, then, if such an animal will transmit his good points to his progeny, with almost unerring certainty, he will prove a most excellent animal to breed from. A bit of personal experience in this protection of the successive yokes of oxen, which, during the years of his childhood (up the valley of the Genesee,) were owned and worked by his father. The country at that time was comparatively new and much of little depth of the successive yokes of oxen, which, during the years of his childhood (up the valley of the Genesee,) were overed from A bit of personal experience in this production of the successive yokes of oxen, which, during the years of his childhood (up the valley of the Genesee,) were overed from A bit of personal experience in this production of the successive yokes of oxen, which, during the years of his childhood (up the valley of the Genesee,) were overed from A bit of personal experience in this production of the successive yokes of oxen, which, during the years of his childhood (up the valley of the Genesee,) were overed from A bit of personal experience in this production of the successive yokes of oxen, which, during the years of his childhood (up the valley of the Genesee,) were overed from A bit of personal experience in this production of the successive yokes of oxen, which, during the years of his childhood (up the valley of the Genesee,) were overed from A bit of personal experience in this production of the successive yokes of oxen, which, during the years of his childhood (up the valley of the Genesee,) were overed from A bit of personal experience in this production of the successive your production of the years of your production of the successive your production of the years of your production of the years of your production of the years of your production of your productio matter will explain this subject more satisfactorily, perhaps, than many elaborate paragraphs and timber. These cattle had about as distinct and marked features and character, as different not entirely practical.

A few years since a neighbor of mine had a very and that was doing to the best of their ability the

These are some of the advantages of crossing cows of the native breed with bulls of improved breeds; and while we cannot reasonably expect to make a very great improvement in a herd of cattle in only one season, still there can be but little rich in very invertigation. Working oxen, although far more patient and enduring under ill treatment than the horse, yet are themselves susceptible to the influences of kindness, and respond quite as readily to the encouraging efforts of the driver, as the lash. One yoke of beautiful red cattle is now recollectdollars above the market price.

Oxen are much better in many respects for working than horses; some of which advantages may be summed up as follows: They cost much ately after milking. This will at once form a thin tough covering or skin, which will prevent the leakage, and which may readily be removed through his head at once, for he is worthless ever through his head at once, for he is worthless ever after; but if the same accident occurs to an ox, he can be converted immediately into beef, prohe can A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer thinks as the case, the wound can generally be so far cured as to enable the animal afterwards to fatten.

The ox will eat less food and of a coarser kind

difference in their character. Hitch a span of horses to a log which is too heavy for them to start at once, and in nine cases out of ten after one or two efforts they will either break their harness, splinter a whiffletree or balk and refuse to draw at all. Now try it with a yoke of well broken oxen, and they will lay out their utmost strength with the same gentleness and good will for twentieth time, as they did the first.

NO 32.

There are a great variety of duties to be per-formed upon the farm, where horses are of supe-rior advantage: and there are others in which working oxen are altogether preferable. Where the business is sufficient for the employment of both, it is advantageous to combine them; but where a farmer can own but a single team, espe-cially in a new country, oxen are usually much the best.

In this fast age, working oxen are too much ignored by our farmers, and the r value as labo rious and willing servants is too much overlooked .- Wool Grower and Stock Register.

Fall Turnips.

Preparations should be made in due season for the seeding of the usual crop of fall turnips, which should be completed before the first week

which should be completed before the lirst week in August. The better practice is to sow during the last week in July, as early sowing gives an opportunity for re-seeding, if the plants should happen to be cut off by the fly.

Preparation of the Ground. We have so frequently given instructions for the cultivation of the turnip, that it appears to be almost a work of the turnip, that it appears to be almost a work of the turnip, that it appears to be almost a work of the turnip, that it appears to be almost a work of the turnip, that it appears to be almost a work of the turnip. superarogation to repeat such suggestions. Nevertheless as coming under the appropriate month when the work ought to be done, we feel in duty bound to state what ought to be done even at the

risk of repetition.

If, then, the ground is not in sward, it should have at least two ploughings. Sward land should be ploughed earlier than is otherwise customary, tially decomposed before seeding. The harrow should be applied athwart and across as often as may be found necessary to reduce the soil to a perfectly fine condition. In ploughing, send the plough to the beam, if the subsoil is not of a deleterious quality; and when all is harrowed smooth, either lay the land off in drills two fect and a half apart, and manure in the drills with well-rotted manure as for potatoes, or if the seed be broadcasted, manure before the last harrowing with short manure, and work it well in. There is, however, nothing better for producing a good crop of turnips than a mixture of finely ground bone dust, wood ashes and refuse salt, at the rate per acre of ten bushels of bones to twenty bushels f ashes and two bushels of salt-or, as a substi

tute, 250 pounds of manipulated guano.

Quantity of Seed per Acre. One pound of turnip seed per acre will be ample when broad-casted, and less will suffice when drilled.—Rural

Kill the Millers.

The following, from a farmer in New Jersey,

n the neighborhood.

At the time of my purchase the trees were on the decline. The cherry and plum trees were covered with black knots, and the fruit was wormy and worthless, so that I was about to cut them down and supply their places with shade trees; but disliking to part with the fruit, and observing that the enemies were, at one stage of their existence, in the form of a miller, my plan was to destroy them while in that stage. With that object in view, and observing that they were fond of a light, in the early part of the summer of 1855, I commenced their destruction. To do this I elevated a brisk blaze about five feet from the ground in the vicinity of my trees. The first evening, between eight and eleven o'clock, the millers destroyed might have been counted by hundreds, which gradually diminished, so that at the end of one week there were none to destroy. I then discontinued my fire until the latter part of the summer, when I discovered another crop of millers, and again built them a blaze. I have followed the same course whenever the candles have drawn them, to give them a light of their own, which has been twice in the summer. Now fo the result : My trees have gradually resumed their former rich green; those knots have fallen from the cherry and plum trees; and this year the crop of Morella cherries has probably been as large as they ever were, and that on trees that were

both cherries and plums, not worthless Hen's Nests-Sure Remedy for Esting

sidered worthless five years since, and the fruit,

Eggs. Fowls of all kinds when laying, like a secret place, where their fellows cannot see them. Therefore, they do not like to squat down in the hennery, surrounded by a greedy flock that are ready to pounce into the nest, as soon as an egg is layed, and devour it. Therefore, to gratify the hen's secretiveness, and at the same time save the eggs from being devoured by any one of the flock, my practice has been, for a number of years, to make their nests of nail kegs—not those that are very small, nor the largest ones, but of those that will hold about one hundred pounds of nails. In years past, I have been accustomed to fill a keg about half full of straw for a nest; but, the keg about half full of straw for a nest; but, the past winter, I have sawed all the kegs in two equal parts; knocking out the heads, and then nail a piece of cloth over the large end of each half-keg, for a bottom. Any kind of old or new cloth may be tacked on with small trimming tacks. During the winter these half-kegs are nailed up against the side of the hennery, about four feet from the floor. Hens that lay will soon learn that when they get into these nests, their learn that when they get into these nests, their fellows cannot see them, as they are completely secluded in their cosy little nests; and if they themselves are disposed to eat eggs, they find that if they attempt it while standing on the edge of keg they cannot reach them conveniently; and if they hop down into the nest, and attempt to pick the eggs, they soon learn that they are not able to pick hard enough in such a position to break the shell. I find that a cloth bottom is superior to a wooden bottom, covered with a nest of straw As the weather becomes warmer, so that the hens seek nests in the yard, we make nests in secluded nooks, or the kegs might be removed from the hennery, and nailed against the side of the fence, and a little roof made over them.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

Washing Sheep.

John Johnston writes: "So long as buyers will deduct one-third in price for unwashed wool from what they will pay for that which is washed, I think it cannot be profitable for farmers to shear their sheep unwashed. I think wool does not shrink in washing, on the average, more than one-fifth or one-sixth. I saw a flock of 400 fine wooled weathers sheared two weeks ago, unwooled weathers sheared two weeks ago, un-washed, and I weighed the wool. They averaged 6 lbs. 9 oz. per fleece. Had they been washed, I have no doubt they would have averaged 5 lbs. 8 oz. By taking a part of a flock and washing them, and leaving the others unwashed, it might be ascertained which course was most profitable."

HARVEST DRINK .- Ten gallons of cold water ;

And warped and bewildered the brain.

All this, ab, full well we remember,

Tho' summer blooms now o'er the plain.

For beside her another is laid,-

Young eyes that beheld but the dawning Of boyhood and features where played An innocent mildness that made More tender the hope of the morning,-Untimely beside her are laid.

The one was the red rose, hale And hearty and robust with vigor; The other the primrose pale, Passionless, waxing more frail Till the blight with its pitiless rigor What solace is left for the dead, What balm for the heart's desolation

There were tears when the young spirit fled, Relief when the prayers were said, Yet, alas, for the heart's desolation, No solace remains for the dead.

There is nought but to cherish the hope Of the spiritual life's recognition;
That the tear-dimmed eyes shall ope
With a vision of broader scope
And behold in the heaventy Etysian
More fair the lost blossoms of hope.
Winthrop, July 22, 1861.

* Died in Winthrop, July 13th, Charles Freddy, son of C. ad Elizabeth Wing, aged 8 years 10 months. of days last week for a trip to Harpswell. This and seven days. Mr. Abbott was born in Andomer months for those who could command the er, when seven years old. He was one of those

has long been a favorite resort during the sumleisure to inhale the invigorating and inspiring National Independence was achieved, and has for ocean air, and indulge in the luxuries of sea-fishing and bathing. Taking passage in the steamer Union with our veteran friend Capt. Beck in command, pleasure-seekers, on our way to Bath, where we were transferred on board the T. F. Secor, Capt. to Harpswell. We found comfortable quarters at 14 years, was drowned in the Androscoggin at its the Mansion House, kept by Col. F. W. Dearborn, junction with the Swift river on Saturday the up their temporary abode with them. We made current of the Androscoggin and back up the and eating all the fish we could-laving our distance correctly, he was drawn into an eddy, limbs in the waters and filling our lungs with the where the streams meet, and though the boys did pure and exhilarating breezes of the sea. Hav- their best he could not be rescued. ng exhausted our furlough, we took leave of the pleasant company gathered at this agreeable reour daily duties, half envious of those to whom a by the government, are to be built in this State ly shared with them. The convenient steamboat week-Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday-enables

many, tired and jaded with labor and the excite-

TEACHERS' CONVENTION IN SOMERSET COUNTY .-

G. W. Ricker of the Stanley House.

22d, as follows :

here for many seasons.

forwarded by rail on Tuesday.

of men for five years service.

ment of the times, to go and do likewise.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH AT EAST READFIELD. the cure of dysentery, diarrhoea, &c., we hear A correspondent favors us with an account of a spoken of with much favor by those who have had celebration of the Fourth of July at East Readoccasion to use it. We have had a bottle in our field, which we regret to be obliged to condense possession several weeks, obligingly sent us by for our columns. The eelebration took place in a the proprietors, Messrs. Howes & Co., Belfast, grove on the premises of Mr. John Dudley, a and have not yet been troubled by any of the disprocession consisting of the scholars and teachers eases for which it is a specific. This fact alone of the two District Schools, with other friends, speaks volumes for the efficacy of the medicine. being escorted thither by the Young Men's Light Infantry, Capt. S. H. Richardson. The exercises During a heavy thunder storm in Lincoln consisted of a prayer by Rev. John Gibson, read- last week, three horses, belonging to Mr. Stephen

ing of the Declaration of Independence, by A. G. Goodwin, were struck by lightning and instantly Gilman, declamations and dialogues by the teach- killed. A fourth horse was knocked down at the ers and scholars, an oration by Rev. Mr. Gibson, same time, but not killed. and addresses by several gentlemen who were The report that young Wyman who was present. After partaking of a collation, some patriotic sentiments were offered by Capt. J. A. wounded in the Sassacreet. Hopes of his rewounded in the Sabbattisville stabbing affray

R. Martin, Esq., H. C. Clough, and E. M. Lano tary of the U.S. Senate. Hon. Noah Smith of this State has received the appointment of Assist-

We have received a circular conveying the inform- The Captured Vessels. Six of the vessels

prove interesting and beneficial to the cause of education, and a large attendance of Teachers and by Tucker & Lightbourne. The Ben Dunning was an A2 brig of 281 tons, built at Falmouth,

horses were purchased in Farmington, New Sharon

A letter was received at Washington from
Havana 10th, says that the Captain General has and vicinity, last week, for the use of the Sixth Regiment. They were brought to this city on the cargoes being Spanish property. The vessels Tuesday by Messrs. Curtis & Howes, of New are held for the action of the home government.

indictment, the arraignment of the prisoners was the prosecution of the details of survey hereafter. postponed till Tuesday next, when it is expected

THE KANAWHA MOVEMENT. It should be borne down the Aroostook road to Bangor. They intend making a journey, during the summer, up prised in the latter force has not been given, though we observe that four regiments were added to it last week. One regiment has been making a diversion in order to pay its respects to O. warning. This column on the Kanawha is doubtless to co-operate with McClellan's, and comes under his control. The most casual inspection of the map will demonstrate its importance in connection with the other leading features of the Our farmers are making great arrangements

COMMENCEMENT AT WATERVILLE. The principal for crops next season. They are cutting more trees, clearing up bush patches, and making prefeatures of Commencement at Waterville, Aug. paration for more plowing than has been seen 11, will be as follows:

Boardman Missionary Society, by Rev. Mr. Ridge-Madame Varian gave Concerts at Meonian Way, of Portland.

Hall, on Friday and Monday evenings, assisted Monday evening, Prize Declamation of the Jun

sang exquisitely as ever, delighting on each occa-at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Chapel. Sermon besion large audiences with the purity and sweet- fore the Maine Baptist Education Society at 3 Tuesday evening, Oration and Poem before the

of verse on hand from correspondents. We should be glad to oblige our friends, but so great is the pressure of more important matters upon our columns, that unless they present more than ordinary claims for consideration on the score of ham—in the evening the prize Declamation of the Junior Class, and a ball in the evening at Tontine Hall, under the direction of the Seniors. Tues

breth of this city, ordering all the muskets stored Thompson, Esq., (Doesticks) the poem.

in the seizure of eight cannon, 300 horses, 2000 of the 17th Regiment, regular army, has opened muskets, 800 tents and 200 wagons from the enea recruiting office in this city, for the enlistment of 700 men, with stragglers enough to make up Col. Pegram surrendered with his command

The Record of the War.

to the Herald says that the centre column under Col. Hunter left bivouac, about six miles from Fairfax Court House, at 10 o'clock this morning. The first barricade made of trees felled and thrown FORTRESS MONROE. July 17. Two steamers across the road, delayed the head of the division from Norfolk were seen landing troops this mornfax Court House. It consisted of a simple en-trenchment, extending four hundred yards each Mr. Nichola tion was at the top of a steep hill, at the toot of which was a small muddy creek. The trees upon the hill-side for an eighth of a mile were cut down. The fortification had been occupied for about three weeks by the 2d and 3d South Carolina regiments, under General Bonham. In approaching this point our skirmishers had a brush with those of the rebels, in which a corporal of the Rhode Island Regiment received a flesh wound in the thigh, and a rebel officer was captured by Capt. Dyer. The advance of Burnside's Brigade reached the fortification in the contraction of reached the fortification in time to make one prisoner, a South Carolina officer. The inside of miles east of Centreville, and this morning passed

two hours before the arrival of the head of our connoitre, while the remainder of the division re column. As the head of the division was apmained in the vicinity of Centreville, Col. Richard preaching the intrenchment, a sharp firing was heard on the left, which afterward proved to be chusetts First.

divisions, under Cols. Miles and Heintzelman on the left wing, to halt, and himself and staff escorted by a squadron of the United States Draces and the commanding the road, and used their guns well, goons, proceeded to Germantown, where the di- except sometimes firing too high, but they were goons, proceeded to Germantown, where the division under General Tyler halted. The general report received says nothing occurred in that branch of the column beyond the usual incidents of an advance upon a retreating enemy.

Further Details of the Rebel Flight.

Further Details of the Rebel Flight. Washington, July 17. Several who went with the advance guard to Fairfax this morning, have returned bringing the following additional infor-mation of the triumphal entry of the Federal Capt. Ayres of the artillery. Gen. Tyler com-

the west side of Fairfax, and the people there expected that a battle was certain, but at 9 o'clock they made a precipitate retreat, leaving five sachusetts h beef, shovels, spades, tools and

ing with fixed bayonets and loaded guns, cheering for the Union, and bands playing the "Star Only shows 1000 of our force had passed, the cavalry, which were in the rear, the artillery being in front, dashed through the town on a gallop in chase of the retreating trait. Further Particulars of Fight at Bull's Run. ors, whom they followed three or four miles Washington, July 19. Col. McClernand, of

Further Details.

Sangster's Station, on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, eighteen miles from Alexandria, July 17. We have had the pleasure of seeing the consequence of the enemy flying before us, but in consequence of now in full possession of the railroad as far as this station. The enemy commenced retreating durstation. The enemy commenced retreating during the day, and barely escaped by the old Fairtion by Col. Wilcox, who took eleven prisoners. the cross road that leads to Sangster's Station, arriving at noon, when Col. Franklin's command marched off on the road to Sangster's to cut off the railroad communication, and Col. Wilcox pro- the battle, they being altogether concealed by the ceeded to Fairfax Station. Col. Heintzelman in woods, ravines and intrenchments, from which the meantime remained at the corner of Sangster's cross roads, two miles and a half from Fairfax

In the battle at Bull's Run, seven of the Massa-

Lowe's cavalry.

The roads toward Sangster's were intercepted who saw the fight praises the officers and men of by the felling of trees and other obstructions, otherwise Col. Wilcox might have succeeded in was wounded. making even a more successful and expeditious victory. Several regiments of rebels are reported our side is 12 killed and 40 wounded to have passed Sangster's station during the day in retreat before Franklin's column. An Alabama regiment was encamped within two riles of the Richmond, by the way of Manassas Junction, reforks of the road where we arrived at noon. Their camp fires were still burning when we Junction now, but that the defenses are elaborate passed this afternoon, and every evidence of their and extensive. There were 150 railroad cars at nasty retreat, quantities of fresh beef, corn, &c., the depot, which had arrived since Sunday.

General McDowell says in his official report, Six Hundred Rebels Routed in Western Virthat there were extensive breastworks thrown up at Fairfax Court House, and also at Fairfax Railroad station. A great deal of work has been done by them, and the number and size of the "Bevers" camps show they have been here in great force. Their retreat, therefore, must have a damaging effect on tnem. They left in such haste they did not draw in their pickets, who came into one of ty, on the I6th.

(Signed) our camps, thinking as it occupied the same place that it was their own. The obstructions to the railroad in vicinity of the Station, including the railroad in vicinity of the Station, including the deep cut filled in with earth, &c., can be cleared in a few hours. The telegraph poles are up, crat of the 13th furnishes the following: General with the wires upon them. I look to having Lyon who is marching South toward Springfield, railroad and telegraph communication in a very has about 6000 men, including Maj. Sturgis

short time. equipage, &c., were abandoned by the rebels.

Numerous trophics were brought to Washington this afternoon, including the commissary able force is placed at 17,500 men, including Texan tent of the 3d South Carolina Regiment, guns,

halter manufactured in New York. News from Richmond.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17. A gentleman of this city, who has resided in Richmond several months has lately arrived here. He left Richmond on the 9th, escaping via Tennessee. He reports that when he left there were only 10,000 troops in Species of this evening and reports that Capt. Cook Richmond, but there were several fortified camps commanding the approaches with heavy batteries. From all accounts, he estimates that there are not less than 60,000 men under General Beauregard at and around Anassas Junction, and reinforceents of militia are being forwarded daily.

Officers at Richmond estimate that there are 15,000 men at Yorktown, and from 10,000 to 20,000 at Norfolk. From personal observation a

Pickens. It is said they were induced to come the Costa Rica, and have arrived here. North from representations that Fortress Monroe would fall more easily. Many Northerners came with them as their only possible chance of getting out of Secessiondom, and they will probably desert or turn against the rebels in their first en- here.

Advance of Gen. Patterson, and Retreat the Rebels beyond Winehester.

Bunker Hill, July 17. Much to the surprise to assist in working the vessel.

move is that Winchester is defended on the north side by strong breastworks in form of the letter V, leaving the town behind the angle. It can-The Advance Movement Begun under Gen.

V, leaving the town beating the angle. As cannot be attacked from that side without exposing the troops to a cross fire. The west side is de-McDowell.

New York, July 17. A Washington dispatch to the Herald says that the First Brigade of the Fifth Division, commanded by General Blenker. encamped to-night at Hunting creek, ten miles from Washington. It forms the vanguard of the whole column. This enimence has been left unoccupied, and it is thought to be the design of Gen. Patterson to secure it as a whole column.

Successful Occupation of Fairfax Court House. CHARLESTOWN, July 18-A. M. Gen. Patter. New York, July 18. A Washington dispatch
Johnston's forces had retreated five miles beyond

only a few minutes. This was encountered about ing at Sewall's Point, where it is apparent for three miles from the Court House. The pioneers midable preparations are making to annoy our soon cleared the road with their axes. The second barricade was of a similar character, and was cleared in a similar manner, and occasioned was cleared in a similar manner, and occasioned was cleared in a similar manner, and occasioned roll and opposite Kip Kaps. These prepara-only a few minutes delay. The third barricade tions, however, will be ineffectual in view of the was more formidable. It was at the entrance of terrible engines of destruction to be brought a deep cut in the road, commencing about half way up a steep hill, crowned one side with a thick endeavor to disturb us.

upon the first appearance of our skirmishers firing at them one rifle shot, which did no harm. Here it was ascertained that half a mile ahead cessionists were killed, and 200 rehels taken versionists were killed, and 200 rehels taken versionists. cessionists were killed, and 200 rebels taken pristhe rebels had a fortification erected and a battery planted, which was defended by a force of 2000 and more reliable account of the rebels were completely routed. Later planted, which was defended by a force of 2000 and more reliable account at the rebels were completely routed.

prisoner, a South Carolina officer. The inside of the fortification presented abundant evidence of the haste with which it had been abandoned. Sacks of flour, meat, clothing, arms, equipments and camp utensils were everywhere scattered over the ground. The main body had left with haste, only about command of the 4th brigade, was ordered to re-

a skirmish between the advance of Col. Miles' division and some Alabamians, who were in position there, about two miles from the Court House.

The rebeldag was still flying at the Court House fire from the left, killing a number of the advance when the advance of the division, with a band of guard who gallantly sustained their position and the lst Rhode Island Regiment playing the national airs, entered the village. It was taken man's battery, the horses of which had been comtional airs, entered the village. It was taken down by some men of the 2d Rhode Island Regiment. Soon afterward the regimental flag of the ment. Soon afterward the regimental flag of the lates a latest the state of the latest taken by the Michigan 2d and New York 12th regiments, when they fell back.

Immediately upon the arrival of the central division, General McDowell sent word to the iments, some distance in the rear. A steady fire

The rebel troops at Fairfax were drawn up on the west side of Fairfax, and the people there expected that a battle was certain, but at 9 o'clock.

The rebel troops at Fairfax were drawn up on the west side of Fairfax, and the people there expected that a battle was certain, but at 9 o'clock. The New York 12th suffered next to the Massier of the artiflery. Gen. Typer commanded in person and acted gallantly.

Col. Ayres for the artiflery. Gen. Typer commanded in person and acted gallantly.

The rebel troops at Fairfax were drawn up on the west side of Fairfax.

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The rebel troops at Fairfax were drawn up on the west side of Fairfax and the people there expected that a battle was certain, but at 9 o'clock.

camp furniture behind them in their haste.

The entry of the Federal troops into Fairfax is said to have been inspiriting beyond description.

The main street was filled with soldiery, marching the main street was filled with soldiery, marching the first properties of the control of the con

As soon as the 6000 infantry time engaged. The rebel force is estimated at

The rebels nowhere showed themselves during

"BEVERLY July 19. To Col. E. D. Townsend: One of Cox's regi-

B. MCCLELLAN, Major General.

hort time.

Much flour, some arms, forage tents, camp nition, and a full train of baggage wagons. Me-Cullough and Jackson have retreated ent of the 3d South Carolina Regiment, guns, ooks, coats, hats and Palmetto buttons, and a Lyon's strength will be between 10,000 and 12, 000. The "Jay Hawkers" under Jamieson have been stationed on the line below here some days. Jamieson will maintain a force of two or three

> Syracuse this evening, and reports that Capt. Cook captured eight rebels. Among them was a mes-senger from Jackson, bringing letters to different persons. In one letter Jackson begs for more en and admits that he lost 500 men in the battle at Carthage.

New York, July 20. Captain Peel of the brig

Another Recapture of a Prize. New York, July 21. Schooner J. S. Waring

captured by the privateer Jeff. Davis, has arrive here. On the night of the 16th, when fifty mile south of Charleston, the steward, Wm. Tillman, colored, killed three of the prize crew with a

hatchet. The other two were released on promis The brig Cuba, which was captured by the

Maine Karmer.

Augusta, Thursday, July 25, 1861. NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We hope, in these exciting times, when our patrons are so dependent upon the printer for prompt and reliable information of the progress of events, that they, on their part, will not be unmindful of his necessities. We would frankly inform them that we are greatly in need would frankly inform the them that we are good of money to meet the expenses of publication. A large amount is due us from subscribers, the individual indebtedness being in no case so large that it cannot easily be discharged by them, and we appeal to them for im-mediate help. Let every one who reads this notice, without delay remit to us the amount which he may be arrears, or a portion of it, and with an acknowledgement for the money, receive the blessing of the printer for the timely and necessary aid extended to him.

Mr. Benj. Tuker will call upon our subscribe in York County during the ensuing few weeks.

The Progress of the War. The news of the week is of the most important character. The advance of the Federal army, fifty thousand strong, under Gen. McDowell, commenced on Tuesday last, and the occupation of Fairfax Court House was effected on the same Bangor. day without loss on our part, the rebel forces precipitately retiring in the direction of Manassas Junction. On the next day our troops advanced in force and took possession of Centerville, about eight miles from the Junction. On Thursday afternoon a portion of Gen. Tyler's division, while making a reconnoisance at a place called while making a reconnoisance at a place called Bull's Run, about four miles south of Centerville, came upon a masked battery of the enemy strongly posted. An attack was immediately made upon the position by portions of the Mass- streets to the Common, where a collation was them, which they did from a commanding elevaachusetts First and the New York Twelfth regiments, supported by detachments of regular artillery and cavalry. After a sanguinary conflict of several hours, during which produces of valor were performed by our gallant volunteers in the first of several hours, during which produces of valor were performed by our gallant volunteers in the first of several hours, during which produces of companies and several hours, during which produces of the companies of the regiment, together five horses for the use of the regiment, together. Two more shots were then fired by face of overpowering odds, they were obliged to withdraw from the field, leaving the rebels still the train over the Fall River road. The regiment with about fifty shot and shell, directed wherever in possession of the battery. Our loss is report- left Boston about 8 o'clock in the evening and a trace of the enemy was visible. Two of Par

in our telegraphic despatches:

was desperate, lasting nine hours.

The programme as stated in our first despatch was carried out until our troops met with a succession of masked batteries, which were attacked with vigor and success, after severe loss of life. Our troops now advanced as follows: Colonel previous engagement, proceeded on the left with four regiments of the 4th brigade to hole a bat-tery on the hill in the Warrentown road, in the nity where the last battle was fought. flank movements were described in our first dis-

took the fork of the Warrentown road to move Keyes' brigade remained at Centreville. Information was received by Gen. Tyler's column of the existence of the enemy's battery commanding the road, and the troops formed in array-the 2d New York and 1st Ohio on the left, and 2d Obio, 2d Wisconsin, 79th, 13th and

Gen. Schenck and Sherman's brigades of Gen.

69th New York regiments on the right. Colonel Miles' division followed in the rear. The first range gun was fired by Sherman's hattery at ten minutes to seven. The rebels did not return the fire until an hour and a half afterwards. When Hunter's division came up the battle became general. Col. Hunter's movement to gain the rear was almost a success. The enemy's position was opened on by Carlisle's howitzers, followed by slight skirmishing.

The rebels rapidly received reinforcements from Manassas after the attack opened. The battle teries, which opened in every direction. When one was silenced its place was supplied by two, and in the daring charges of our infantry in the unasking, the 2d Ohio, and 2d N. Y. regiments were marched by flunks through the woods, by a new made road within a mile of the main road.

Lieut. Colonel Tucker of the Third, has been appointed by Col. Howard, Brigade Inspector, and Adjutant Burt of the same Regiment, Brigade Quarters small force made almost the entire fight with about five thousand men, that being the estimatement are worded by the road of the repeal of the road. a new made road within a mile of the main road, where they came upon a battery of 8 guns, with

where they came upon a battery of 8 gains, with a regiment of the First Brigade in the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of whose command were engaged in the daring of whose command were engaged in the daring attack upon the Bull's Run battery, the particular to the street Division of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of whose command were engaged in the daring attack upon the Bull's Run battery, the particular type of the street Division of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of whose command were engaged in the daring attack upon the Bull's Run battery, the particular type of the street Division of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of whose command were engaged in the daring attack upon the Bull's Run battery, the particular type of the street Division of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of whose command were engaged in the daring attack upon the Bull's Run battery, the particular type of the first Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a portion of the First Division, Acting Major General Tyler, a p on the third round Lieut. Dempsey of company G. 2d New York, J. W. Maxwell, and a drummer, and scriously wounding several others. Our troops were kept for 15 to 50 minutes under a ing fire, not being able to exchange shots with the enemy, although within a stone's throw of

their battery. They succeeded in retiring in reg-ular order with their battery.

The most gallant charge of the day was made by the New York 69, 79, 13th, who pushed upon a battery, firing as they proceeded, with perand attacking it at the point of the bayonet. Their yell of triumph seemed to carry

all before it.

They found the rebels had abandoned the battery and only taken one gun, but this success was only acquired after a severe loss of life, in which the 69th suffered most severely, and it was reported that Col. Nugent was among the first killed repeated assaults upon batteries at the point of the bayonet, but it is feared that their loss is imble auspices. An entire re-organization, under Hunter, of the 3d regular Careler Col. S. D. The Zouaves also distinguished themselves by It was generally understood that we had hem-

med in the enemy, and that they were gradually retiring; that Hunter had driven them back in the rear; that Heintzleman's command was meeting with every success, and that it required but the reserve of Gen. Tyler's division to push on to Manassas Junction.

A Mississippi soldier was taken prisoner by the 2d Wisconsin regiment. He

turned out to be Brigadier Quartermaster Pryor. He was captured with cousin to Roger A. Pryor. his horse as he, by accident, rode into our lines. He discovered himself by remarking to Hasbrouck, "We are getting badly cut to pieces!" "What regiment do you belong to?" asked Hasbrouck.
"The 19th Mississippi" was the answer. "Then you are my prisoner!" said Hasbrouck.

From the statement of this prisoner, it appears that our artillery has created great havoc among the rebels, whom there are from 30,000 to 40,000 in the field, under command of Gen. Beauregard, while they have a reserve of 75,000 at the Junction. He describes an officer most prominent in the fight, and distinguished from the rest by his white horse, as Jeff. Davis. He confirms previous reports of a regiment of negro troops in the rebel forces, but says it is difficult to get them into proper discipline and fit for battle

The position of the enemy extend in three lines in the form of a triangle. The apex fronting the centre of our column. The area seems to have been filled with masked batteries.

Washington, July 21st. There is most intense

excitement everywhere to hear further from the field of battle. Every returning spectator of events is immediately surrounded and compelled to relate his observations. vail, serve to confuse the truth. The smoke of the battle could be seen from eminences in Washington. A number of members of Congress and even ladies went to the neighborhood of Bull's Run to witness the battle.

One of them report that Col. Hunter of the 3d cavalry, acting Major General, was mortally wound Stated with confidence in all quarters that Col. Cameron of the 79th regiment, brother to the Secretary of War and Col. Slocum of the 2d Rhode Island regiment, were killed.

and marching into the city, whence they took a be found in our Record of the War :

staff officers: Colonel - Abner Knowles, of Bangor. Lieut. Colonel-Hiram Burnham, of Cherry-

Major-Frank Pierce, of Bucksport. Adjutant-John D. McFarland, of Ellsworth. Quartermaster-Isaac Strickland, of Bangor. Surgeon-E. F. Sanger, of Bangor. Assistant Surgeon-John Baker, of East Ma

Chaplain - Zenas Thompson, of Portland Quartermaster Sergeant-T. W. Porter, of

Sergeant Major-Percival Knowles, Jr., of Sergeant Major—Percival Knowles, Jr., of langor.

Hospital Steward—Chas. A. McQuestion, of halt was then commanded, and the whole divisions.

Commissary Sergeant-J. W. Snowman,

Bucksport.
Drum Major—Z. Russell, of Bucksport.
Washburne, of Foxe Fife Major-John Washburne, of Foxeroft.

The train arrived at the Eastern depot in Boston at 4 o'clock. An immense crowd was as- Run for about two miles, the column came to an

in possession of the battery. Our loss is reported to be very large, numbering of those killed or died from their wounds, fifty-nine. Of this number, seventeen were Massachusetts and two New York troops.

No movement was made to dislodge the enemy until Sunday 21st inst., when an attack was made in force by our troops upon the batteries, and after the Park Barracks, and also that a fine men at the Park Barracks, and also that a fine the left of the road, and advance into the woods.

It is a trace of the enemy was visible. Two of Parrott's rifled twenty pounders then came up and immediately joined in the action. The Parrott sun is made of rimmed wrought iron, with rifle bore. With a single pound of powder they throw of the Sons of Maine awaiting their arrival, an nounced to Col. Knowles that a dinner was ready for the officers at the Astor House, and for the men at the Park Barracks, and also that a fine the left of the road, and advance into the woods. and after a desperate and sanguinary conflict of flag had been prepared as a standard for them by They gallantly moved on, and, having entered the nine hours, in which the battery at Bull's Run, citizens of New York, who desired them to march timber, they had hardly been out of sight five and several others, were taken, the Federal forces to the City Hall, to be reviewed by the Mayor shots took place for a few minutes. Suddenly a shots took place for a few minutes. were obliged to retire. This they did in good order, but with a reported loss of nearly three thousand killed and wounded. A junction of Gen. Johnson's forces with Beauregard's troops had been previously effected at Manassas, increasing the effective fighting strength of the enemy J. Heath, Esq., presented the flag, and made a Meantime the exchange of rausket shots contin to ninety thousand men, protected at every point handsome speech; to which the Colonel replied ed in the liveliest style in the woods. Companies by batteries of rifled cannon planted with consummate skill and worked with terrible efficiency but excusing themselves for not "stopping in" on Volunteers, were then also ordered into the timagainst only about forty thousand at the disposal the ground of their orders and hurried march; ber; and at the same time the cavalry and two of Gen. McDowell. The following are the pub- and, among many other pertinent remarks, quot- howitzers advanced to the edge of the woods, the lished particulars of the action received at the ing the prayer of one of Cromwell's Generals: firing in the timber being kept up in the interval lished particulars of the action received at the time of writing, and before the disastrous result

"Oh Lord, Thou knowest that the enemy are the timber, when at once a terrific series of volwas known. Further particulars will be found in our telegraphic despatches:

The distribution of the dissipation of the timber, when at once a terrine series of voltage the timber, when at on Washington, 21st. A most severe battle was of the Maine men are almost gigantic in proportion of the Maine m fought to-day at Bull's Run bridge. The conflict tions, was quite apropos. At four o'clock the flew about us for some minutes like hail; steamer moved off for South Amboy.

THE MAINE BRIGADE. We learn that Gov. The Maine Brigade. We learn that Gov.

A retreat was now ordered, when infantry, cavdary and artillery fell back behind our battery on Brigadier General of the Maine troops, Major the hill. The Twelfth New York and a portion Our troops now advanced as follows: Colonel Richardson, who distinguished himself in the previous engagement, proceeded on the left with the regular army. It will be remembered that he was recently elected Colonel of the Sixth Regiment, but declined the command for the reason, among others, that in accepting it he would be obliged to resign his position in the service. We understand that the Government now adopts the understand that the Government now adopts the service of the battery. At this juncture Col. Sherman's Third brigade, headed by the Sixty-ninth New York regiment, appeared. Our battery again opened, and kept up a raking fire for nearly an honr, which was may be appointed to the command of the volun-Prince will be induced to accept the appointment.

He is a skillful and experienced officer, a graduwas considerable, probably about one hundred ate of West Point, and distinguished himself in killed and wounded.

colds.

Col. Howard of the Third Regiment holds a merely a reconnoissance to discover the position and strength of the enemy. temporary command as Brigadier General. His Gen. McDowell did not reach Bull's Run until brigade (the Fourth in Gen. Heintzelman's Di- after the fight was concluded and the forces had vision,) consists of the Third, Fourth and Fifth within a mile and a half of the scene of the en-Maine, and Second Vermont Regiments, forming gagement and encamped for the night. a portion of the grand column now advancing under Gen. McDowell, upon Richmond. Lieut. engaged was not more than eight hundred men

iment upon Major Staples. The Second Regiment, Col. Jameson, consti-

lars of which we publish in another column.

THE FIRST REGIMENT. An unfortunate combination of circumstances bids fair to render the organization of this regiment, so far as the purpose of the propulser. poses of this war are concerned, an entire failure. en of as being equal to that of the regular Although the first mustered into service from this battery in person. State, under a three months enlistment, and or more, no active duties have been assigned my which commenced its advance upon Manassas

A committee of the Portland City Council has Miles, 2d regular Infantry. The two latter dibeen appointed to make arrangements for the re- visions form the reserve of the advancing force. ception of the regiment on its return to that city, The 2d Maine Regiment forms a portion of the which will take place early in August. We are First Brigade of Gen. Tyler's Division, commandnot informed as yet what the character of the ed by Col. E. D. Keyes; the 3d, 4th and 5th,

reception is to be.

Gen. Hentzelman's Division, commanded by Col. NEW CHAPLAIN OF THE THIRD. Rev. A. J. New CHAPLAIN OF THE ARIAD.

Church having resigned his position as Chaplain first were engaged in the desperate fight with the of the Third Maine Regiment, the appointment rebel batteries at Manassas on Sunday last. has been conferred upon Rev. H. C. Leonard, pastor of the Universalist Church in Waterville, Muster in Somerset County. Arrangement and principal editor of the Gospel Banner, pubare making for a grand military muster to be lished in this city. The appointment, although held in Somerset County in the course of the enentirely unexpected by him, was promptly accepted, and Mr. Leonard took his departure on military companies of the county and vicinity Monday for the seat of war. The choice of Chap-will be held in North Anson on Saturday, August lain could not have fallen upon a better man, and 17, to designate the time and place for the musthe regiment is fortunate in securing his services ter, and for the election of field officers. in that capacity. Possessed of a high order of talent and great integrity of character, he unites | DEATH IN THE FOURTH REGIMENT. A letter in

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT. We understand that immediate measures are to be taken to complete The Trustees of the North Kennebec Agrithe organization of the Seventh Maine Regiment. cultural Society have made arrangements for a The Houlton company, Capt. Freese, now en- trial of speed of trotting horses at Waterville, or camped in this city, will constitute a portion of Commencement day. Three purses are offered, the regiment, and the other companies are to be and it is said that distinguished horses are to enimmediately designated. They will probably be ter the competition. furnished with the Zouave uniform and drilled in

cellent moral influence over them.

The Eastern Farmer has been discontinued and will hereafter be issued semi-weekly under for the present in consequence of the illness of the charge of L. N. Prescott and J. S. Swift, edione of the publishers, Mr. Moor.

DEPARTURE OF THE SIXTH REGIMENT. The THE BATTLE OF BULL'S RUN. The New York Sixth Regiment of Maine Volunteers left Port- Herald's correspondent writing from Centreville, land on Wednesday last for the scat of war, Va., 18th inst., 5 P. M., gives the following parbreaking camp at an early hour at Camp Preble ticulars of the battle, other details of which will

special train over the Eastern Railroad for Boston, at ten o'clock. The regiment was thoroughton, at ten o'clock. The regiment was thoroughly equipped, the men wearing the usual uniform
of grey with felt hats, and a better style of
Third Michigan, the First Massachusetts and knapsacks than any yet furnished to our volun- Twelfth New York Volunteer regiments, und teers. The ranks were full, and the regiment made a handsome appearance, fully equal, says the Argus, to any that has preceded it from this State. The following is a list of the field and this evening, is about starting. I have only time to send you the following brief particulars of to-

day's operations:
The First Division left their camp and resumed their march toward this point at 7 o'clock A. M. After advancing a short distance, the head of the column came up with some country people, who reported Centreville evacuated by the enemy. The division, nevertheless, continued to advance cautiously, but soon came in sight of the town, when the foremost platoons reported the state-ment to be true. Part of the division was then marched through a portion of the village, and turning into a byroad, advanced a short distance toward what is known as Bull's Run, a valley

sion encamped on both sides of the road. At eleven o'clock General Tyler proceeded to make a reconnoissance in force, with Capt. Ayers' (late Sherman's) battery, four companies of cavalry, and Colonel Richardson's brigade, composed as above stated. Advancing up the road to Bull's

being fortunately nearly all aimed too high

hardly any one was struck outside the woods.

Tyler's division advanced by the Warrentown road, while Heintzleman's and Hunter's divisions policy of granting furloughs to army officers who and shells struck the houses in front of which the battery was stationed, several times, and raked teer forces, with the right to resume their original positions on the conclusion of the war. It is their shots were picked up, and proved to be from hoped under these circumstances, that Major Hotchkiss' rifled cannon. After a cannonade of

the Mexican war, where he was promoted for gallant conduct to the brevet rank which he now the action. The affair was not an attack, but

The strength of the force on our side actually

battery of the rebels was finely secreted. The small Union force against them stood the fire for

led them on gallantly. My informants say that Colonel Cowdin and his men behaved with great

General Beauregard commanded at the rebel stationed at Washington for the past six weeks The Army of North East Virginia. The arthem, and they will probably return home at the Junction on Tuesday last, under the command of expiration of their term of enlistment. The Gen. McDowell, numbers 55,000 men and com-Bangor Whig states that an unfortunate selec- poses 50 regiments of volunteers, with eight comtion of officers is one of the reasons for this panies of artillery, two of cavalry and several "lame and impotent conclusion." We hope that battalions of regular infantry. It is organized the regiment on its return to Maine will be al- into five divisions, commanded respectively by competent officers, will doubtless bring about the Heintzelman of the 17th regular Infantry, Gen. Theodore Runyon of New Jersey, and Col. D. S. with the 2d Vermont, compose the 3d Brigade of

to them rare social qualities with an unfailing the Rockland Gazette from Rev. B. A. Chase kindness of heart, which will make him a favorite Chaplain of the regiment, mentions the death of with the soldiers and enable him to exert an ex- Joseph Hatch of Company E. Damariscotta. He was recovering from the measles, when he took a severe cold which terminated his life.

> The Farmington Chronicle and the County Record have become united in one publication,

LLOYD'S MILITARY CAMPAIGN CHART. This is a useful and convenient work. It contains upon a single sheet sixteen different maps and charts, comprising maps of the United States, and particularly those portions of the Southern States made interesting at this time by the movements and threatened collision of the Federal and Confederate troops. The Chart is arranged by E. L. Viele and Chas. Haskins, Military Engineers .-

Connected with it is a Glossary of War Terms, a Table of Distances, and a steel portrait of Gen. Scott. For sale by B. B. Russell, 515 Washington street, Boston, and we presume by booksellers

and periodical dealers generally. THE AUGUST MONTHLIES. We have received

advance numbers of Godey's Lady's Book, Peterson's, Arthur's, and Harper's Magazines for August. All of these popular monthlies, notwithstanding the depressing influence of the war times upon such enterprises, exhibit unflagging industry, ability and attraction. The resources of the publishers and editors seem to be equal to any emergency, and there need be no fear, so firmly established are there need be no fear, so firmly established are these magazines in the nopular regard, that they will be able to weather the storm which has proved disastrous to so much of the periodical literature of the day.

AN OLD SOLDIER GONE. The Oxford Democrat states that Isaac Abbot, the last Revolutionary pensioner in Oxford County, died at his residence in Fryeburg, on the 23d of June, aged 99 years ver, Mass., and came to Fryeburg with his fathwho took an active part in the war by which our helped to establish. He was also one of the comwe were borne with a goodly company of other pany sent from Fryeburg, in the Indian troubles in Bethel.

DROWNED. The Oxford Democrat states that a W. B. Morse, and conveyed safely and pleasantly young son of Mr. A. W. Adams of Mexico, aged who, with his accomplished lady, are untiring in 13th inst. In company with some other lads, their efforts for the enjoyment of those who take while bathing he would swim down the quick as much of our brief stay as possible-catching Swift river. The last time not calculating the

GUN BOATS IN MAINE. Five of the twenty-two sort and reluctantly returned to the routine of gun-boats for which contracts have been awarded better fortune had permitted a more prolonged as follows: One each by G. W. Lawrence, Thomenjoyment of the pleasures which we had so brief-Portland: Larrabee & Allen, Bath; N. W. Thomp-Portland; Larrabee & Allen, Bath; N. W. Thompson, Kennebunk. The keel of the gun-boat contracted for by J. W. Dyer in Portland, is to be laid this week, and she will be finished in ninety days.

Son afterward the regimental lag of the 2d New Hamshire Regiment was placed over the 2d New Hamshire Regiment was placed over the 12th regiments, when they fell back. The Federal forces then took position on the top of a hill. Two rifled guns were pushed in ments, flour, bacon and hospital stores belonging to the rebel army were captured.

Son afterward the regimental lag of the 2d elicities by the Mental Regiments, when they fell back. The Federal forces then took position on the top of a hill. Two rifled guns were pushed in front, supported by Captain Brackett's Company to the rebel army were captured. connection with Harpswell three days in the son, Kennebunk. The keel of the gun-boat con-

CLEM'S SUMMER CURE. This popular article for

Sanborn, E. S. Case, F. F. Sanborn, Esqs., Rev. J. Gibson, C. Adle, Capt. S. H. Richardson, J.

ation that a second annual session of the Voluntary Teachers' Convention of Somerset County will be holden in Solon village, commencing on Monday, August 19, and continuing five days.—

Monday, August 19, and continuing five days.—

Golden Rocket was also burnt by the pirate. The The exercises will consist of lectures, essays and Golden Rocket was an All ship of 308 tons, discussions upon educational topics. Lectures built at Brewer in 1858, and was owned in Banare expected from Hon. E. P. Weston, Superin-lam was 453 tons, rated A2, built at Bath in tendent of Common Schools, Rev. T. Cutler, B. 1851, owned in Boston by C. A. Kilham & Co. P. Snow, A. M. Rev. C. F. Allen and others, together with several essays and dissertations by 1854, where she was owned by J. W. Sawyer. The Machias was an A2 brig of 245 tons, built practical Teachers. The occasion will no doubt in 1858 at Machias, where she was owned by N.

in 1855 and owned in Portland by Ross & Sturte-Horses for the Army. Forty-three more vant.

Sharon, and dispatched on a special train on THE PIRATES IN COURT. The pirates of the Wednesday morning with the remaining horses privateer Savannah were brought to the bar of the regiment to Washington, in charge of Mr. of the United States District Court in New York on Wednesday. The prisoners were brought into Court handcuffed in couples. Capt. Baker's THE STATE SURVEY. The Aroostook Times features, says the Evening Post, were stoical. The mate, Harleston, exhibited considerable uncasiness, and even trepidation, while the young states that Messrs. C. H. Hitchcok and J. Houghton of the Geological Survey have arrived at Houlton in the prosecution of their labors. Their purpose at present is to get a general outline of others, likewise seemed to have no apprehension. In order to give their counsel time to examine the the Geological features of this county, to assist in

After a short delay in town, they will proceed to their trial will commence. Presque Isle, from there across to Ashland and the Penobscot to its head waters, thence across to another to go up the Great Kanawha river under the St. John, in company with Dr. Holmes, who | Col. Norton, of Ohio. The number of men comwill meet them in Bangor for that purpose next ITEMS FROM FRANKLIN COUNTY. Maj. Seward ITEMS FROM FRANKLIN COUNTY. Maj. Seward Jennings Wise, but that young rebel proved too Dill, writes us, from Phillips under date of July light of foot on the occasion, having a half hour's Boston, purchased here last week by Col. Meserve of Charlestown, Mass. This is the sort of property we like to sell, and we have hundreds

Sunday evening, Aug. 11, Sermon before the by Mr. Hoffman, the accomplished pianist. She ior Class.

ness of her strains and the artistic finish of her P. M., by D. W. Phillips, of Boston. vocalization. Madame V. is a great favorite with our music going people, and we hope she may find it convenient and profitable to visit us often.

Literary Societies, by Rev. 2011. 2015. And Sylvester Beckett, Esq., of Portland.

Wednesday, exercises of the Graduating Class, Concert and President's Levee in the evening. To Correspondents. We have several articles

More Arms. A despatch was received from day afternoon the anniversary of the United Lit-Washington on Monday evening, by Major Gilbreth of this city, ordering all the much test and of Boston, delivers the Oration, and Mortimer here-some 12,000 in number-to be immediate-

ly despatched to the seat of war. They were THE VICTORY OF RICH MOUNTAIN. Fuller dis patches have been received from Gen. McClellan, stating that the victory of Rich Mountain resulted RECRUITING STATION. Lieut. N. J. Moorhead.

base of operations.

nen, and that the rebel force in and around Fair-Niel's men were wounded, including a colored side of the road, pierced for eight guns. The embrasures were formed of sand bags, and so placed as to command the road. The fortification was at the top of a steep hill, at the foot of the Rebels then fled, and some of them were seen the road to the road, pierced for eight guns. The road to the road, pierced for eight guns. The road to the

vancing we were met with a raking fire. Our guns were put in position and poured canister among the enemy until the supply was

sachusetts 1st. At half past four Gen. Tyler ordered our troops

toward Centreville; but the great heat preventing a forced march of the infantry, they returned.

the enemy flying before us, but in consequence of the roughness of the march, and owing to the our troops.

The rebels who fought the Federal troops at making their escape without a fight. We are succeeding in making their escape without a fight. more prominent batteries which had opened on

which is occupied as far as Fairfax Sta-which is occupied as far as Fairfax Sta-from Manassas.

During the action, which continued about five Col. Miles is in possession of Fairfax Court House.
Wednesday morning the troops proceeded as far as of affairs at the close of yesterday may be char-

Station, with Col. Howard's Brigade and Capt. chusetts First Regiment were killed, fifteen were

The number of casualties officially reported on

The following dispatch has just been received

KANSAS CITY, July 19. The Fort Scott Demo-

hundred men in that region until the U.S. troops JEFFERSON CITY, July 18. A sergeant of Capt.

A Privateer's Crew Overpowered gentleman estimates that at least one quarter of the Virginia troops proper, are cavalry, well mounted armed and equipped.

The troops from Pensacola at Richmond generally concur in the impossibility of taking Fort Pickens. It is said they were induced to come

of the whole army, instead of proceeding direct to Winchester, we took up a line of march this morning from Bunker Hill for Charlestown, and now have full possession. The reason for this

Latest T THE BAT

FEDER Gen. McClel BEHAVIOR

THE REBELS WASHINGTON, 2 terday afternoon from their strong inforced by Gen.

was attacked and ground. The reb from Centreville trous. Many con but enough is kno that we have so thrown a deep g army, and excited out Washington. side, and on ours gradually but sur ards Manassas J to have been rei

diately commend among our troops lar stampede took Some of our t their guns and app iate their travel rear, and exerted with only partial army is said to have order. Gen. McDorhaving slept but lit

His orders on the fi for whom they wer WASHINGTON, 22c at the time of Beauregard, On Bull's Run our men coming into Mana with which the rebe comrades. They l rior in numbers ar confirmed by priso only obeyed orders. Gen. Schenck, as admirably. He co the retreat, and gaged in an endeav It was the arriv the enemy, in super scale of the battle.

have had more to b

up their advantage

Washington, 22d press who left Centr

affairs that time and The retreat of the successfully acco ing; regiments reg ceeded in reaching for four hours' slee Miles being posted o'clock this mornin commenced and market Arlington Heights a Incomplete lists given; two only ments are mentic S. C. Steward, both NEW YORK, July telegraphs from C Washington, midn one of the severest Up to two o'clock enemy through a di now in possession of fell back from one

strong, and every Their fire certain

to make the attack.

ed battery with a stated that both Co

Greiger were killed. Col. Stevens of the and Capt. Towers of son's column was rep the Winchester road He was expected to WASHINGTON, 22d Zouaves have return formation regarding too much liability to

It is now unders

but badly wounded. Gen. McClellan government from V Washington and take the Potomac. Gen. Rosencrantz of the army of Wester ment entertained no of the Capitol. Prepared sive, but for the rend are going on vigorous Gen. McDowell h ters, at Arlington He

The army in the leave behind a large r munition. About t A private despate! hours in questioning 300 killed-perhaps Connecticut regiment the loss but six. Th returned unharmed ed to frequent vollie 200 Fire Zouaves wer rounded in the road,

Horse Cavalry; on the and destroyed the cav

engaged in the battle

selves.

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BEHAVIOR OF THE MAINE TROOPS. THE REBELS DEFEATED IN MISSOURI.

THE REBELS DEFEATED IN MISSOURI.

Washington, 2d. It is reported that late yesterday afternoon, after the rebels had been driven from their stronghold at the Run, they were reinforced by Gen. Johnston, when the Union army was attacked and driven in disorder from the ground. The rebel army numbered 90,000.

After the latest information was received from Centreville at half past 7 last night, a series of events took place in the intensect degree disastrous. Many confused statements are prevalent, but enough is known to warrant the statement that we have suffered in a degree which has thrown a deep gloom over the remnant of the army, and excited the deepest melancholy throughout Washington.

The carnage is tremendously heavy on both side, and on ours, it is represented as frightful. We were advancing, and taking their batteries gradually but surely, and driving the enemy to wards Manassas Junction, when the enemy seem to have been reinforced by Gen. Johnston, who been reinforced by Gen. Johnston, who been reinforced by Gen. Johnston, who lit is understood, took the command, and immediately commenced driving us back, when a panic among our troops suddenly occurred, and a regular stampede took place.

Some of our troops deliberately threw away their group and appurtemances, the better to faciliate their travel. Gen. McDowell was in the reary is said to have made their-retreat in good order. Gen. McDowell was completely exhausted, was the postposed to have been reinforced by Gen. Some of our troops deliberately threw away their group and the some proposed by the suppression of powers, and the special to have a suppression of congress, unless the latter shall into the suppression of Congress, unless the latter shall into the suppression of Congress, unless the latter shall be referred by Gen. McDowell was in the result of the suppression of Congress, unless the latter shall be referred by Gen. McDowell was completely exhausted, which the rebels and traitors in arms, on the believed the deepest metalenchop through the

Beauregard. On the night of the first action at Boll's Run our men could distinctly hear the cars coming into Manassas Junction and the cheers with which the rebels hailed their newly arrived comrades. They knew the enemy was our superior in numbers and position. These facts were confirmed by prisoners, deserters and spies, but they were not probably known at Washington, and the officers in leading their men into action only obeyed orders.

Gen. Schenck, as well as elder officers, acted admirably. He collected his forces, and covered the retreat, and up to the last minute was engaged in an endeavor to rally his men to make a stand at Centreville.

It was the arrival of fresh reinforcements to the enemy, in superior numbers, that turned the scale of the battle. The enemy before now might have had more to boast of, if they had followed up their advantage of last night.

Wednesday, July 17.

Senate. Mr. Pearce presented a memorial from the Police Commissioners now confined at Fort Mellenry by order of Gen. Banks. The memorialists declare that they would have discharged their duties inpartially and in obedience to the contrary is false.

Mr. Grimes, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, introduced a bill to provide for the the temporary interease of the such vessels necessary, during the war, to suppress piracy and render the blockade effectual. The bill to provide for the better organization of the military Affairs.

House. Henry May appeared and took the oath to support the Constitution.

Mr. Holman introduced a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the fact of the support the Constitution.

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have had more to boast of, if they had followed up their advantage of last night.

Washington, 22d. An agent of the associated press who left Centreville this morning, brings interesting information relative to the condition of affairs that time and subsequent to the retreat.

The retreat of the troops to Centreville, was successfully accomplished by 8 o'clock last evening; regiments regaining position vacated in the morning, minus a large number that scattered in the woods in various directions. Those that succeeded in reaching Centreville had an opportunity others.

ceeded in reaching Centreville had an opportunity for four hours' sleep, the reserve force under Col.

Miles being posted beyond Centreville. At one o'clock this morning the retreat from Centerville commenced and maintained in good order to Allington Heights and Alexandria.

ceeded in reaching Centreville had an opportunity for furth name sleep, the reserve force under the commenced and maintained in good order to Artington Heights and Alexandria.

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Incomplete lists of the killed in good order to Artington Heights and Alexandria.

See C. Steward, both of the 28 Maline, wounded.

New Youx, July 22. The cititor of the Thruston of the several ever fugglat on this continent. Eye to two clock our troops had driven the proper of the several ever fugglat on this continent. Eye to two clocks our troops had driven to move in possession of the hetite field. The entered flower of the several every point was freshly reinforced. The entered flower of the several point of the several point of the country for the point of the several interest, and Capt. Towers of the lat Rhode Island, were killed. Gov. Sprague had a hose shot under the several point of the several interest, and Capt. Towers of the lat Rhode Island, were killed. Gov. Sprague had a hose shot under the several point of the several interest, and capt. The several point of the several point

for attempts to incite riots—none at the south-eastern or western districts.

Congressional Proceedings.

XXXVIIth Congress-Extra Session.

Tuesday, July 16.

Senate. Mr. Sumner presented a petition for the abolition of slavery, remunerating from the United States treasury such owners as will be impoverished. Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill for the suppression of the slaveholders' rebellion.
Mr. Sumner introduced a bill for the confiscation of property of the rebel States.
The resolution approving the acts of the President was taken up.

on Sunday, in all, about 30 arrests were made for attempts to incite riots—none at the south-castern or western districts.

All Union men have declared that they would rather see their own property destroyed and the city reduced by Gen. Banks' batteries than have Jeff. Davis forces occupy Baltimore.

Sherman's battery, or the greater part of it, returned to the city. The reason other batteries were taken is, that the horses attached, as well as the reserve horses, were shot down; consequently the cannon could not be removed.

A private dispatch to Amos M. Roberts last evening states that the second Maine Regiment were somewhat damaged, but the officers were all saved.

Colonels Berry and Marshall of the Fourth, and Maj. Nickerson, were also safe.

A telegram from Washington to Gov. Washburn, says that the Maine troops behaved nobly. Dr. Allen of Orono, of the 2d Regiment is a prisoner.

Kansas City, 22d. On the 18th, Major Van Horn's command, numbering about 100 men were attacked by 500 rebels under Capt. Duncan, three miles north of Harrisonville. The fight lasted four hours when the rebels withdrew. The loss of the rebels was 14 killed including 2 officers and several wounded. Our loss was one killed.

Van Horn's command was attacked while at dinner. It never gave way an inch. The enemy endeavored to flank them on the left with a company of cavalry but were completely routed by a detailed force under Capt. Butler.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

Loreign News.

THREE DAYS LATER.

THREE DAYS LATER.

The steamer Saxonia from Southampton 3d inst. arrived at New York on the 15th. She brings £107,000 in specie.

GREAT BRITAIN. The great fire in London is still burning.

A new Indian loan of £4,000,000 has been introduced into Parliament.

ITALY. The Turin deputies have voted the Budget for 1861.

Two Bourbon Committees have been discovered at Naples, and 500 muskets seized.

A plot to assassinate Garibaldi has been discovered, and the Government has taken measures to watch the entry to Capreras.

A GUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

\$600 to \$50 | Clear Salt Pork, 10 00 to 12 00 Rye, 80 to \$50 | Cloekens, 10 to 12 00 Rye, 80 to \$50 | Cloekens, 10 to 12 00 Rye, 80 to \$50 | Cloekens, 10 to 12 00 Rye, 80 to \$50 | Cloekens, 10 to 12 00 Rye, 10 to 12 00 R

ered, and the Government has taken measures to watch the entry to Capreras.

On the discussion of the Loan Bill in the Turin Chamber, Signor Musalino said, he had no confidence in a minister that maintained the French alliance. He said that England was the only true friend to Italy, and insisted on the immediate evacuation of Rome by the French.

Farini supported the French alliance as the foundation and shield of the popular rights of all Europe.

Cialdini has been made commander of the Southern army.

The Patrie says that disturbances have taken

Bound Hog, \$700 to 800

Farkers and others must remember that the prices of many in proportion to their abundance or scarceity in the market, and as we can only give the prices for Tuesday, due allowance must be made.

BRIGHTON MARKET---July 18.

At market, 1300 Beeves, 75 Stores, 1700 Sheep and Lambs, and 1150 Swine.

Prices-Market Beef-Extra \$6,50; first quality \$6,25; second do., \$6,00; third do. 5,50.

Working Oxen-\$35, 90 @ \$100.

Milch Cows-\$43 @ \$47; common \$17 @ \$18.

Veal Calves-\$3, \$4, @ 450.

\$19.

Hides-\$40 @ \$6. Calf Skins 7 @ 8c. \$2 B.

Proceed at Naples.

Austral. It has been definitively resolved at a Cabinet Council not to accept the Hungarian address. A royal rescript has been sent to the Hungarian address. A royal rescript has been sent to the Hungarian Diet in which the address is stigmatized as disloyal and hostile to the rights of the Crown and the Diet is requested to alter the form and contents of the address under penalty of dissolution if it refuses.

Terkey. An English frigate has been anchored at Constantinople after obtaining from the Porte the firman required by the convention, relative to the Straits of Dardanelles.

The Sultan has introduced great reforms in the imperial household; 500 security for the state of the sultan has introduced great reforms in the imperial household; 500 security for the state of the sultan has introduced great reforms in the imperial household; 500 security for the sultan has introduced great reforms in the minimal success of the sultan has introduced great reforms in the minimal success of the sultan has introduced great reforms in the minimal success of the sultan has introduced great reforms in the minimal success of the sultan has introduced great reforms in the minimal success of the sultan has introduced great reforms in the minimal success of the sultan has introduced great reforms in the minimal success of the suc

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamer Asia from Liverpool 6th inst and Queenstown 7th, arrived at New York July 18th.

She brings £110,000 in specie. The news is quite meagre.

In the House of Lords, Lord Stanley declined to state the views of the Government relative to the rapid communication with America pending the inquiry into the Galway contract, although he admitted the importance of the rapid communication via Newfoundland.

**NEW YORK MARKET....July 22.

Flour—State and Western advanced 5 a 10c; Sup. State \$4 a 10; extra do \$1 25 a 4 35; round hoop thio \$4 90 a 5 90; superine western \$3 85 a 3 95; common to good extra western \$4 20 a 4 50. Southern mixed to good \$4 90 a 5 75; extra \$6 a 9 00. Wheat advanced 1 a 2 cents—Chicago spring 79 a 93; Milwau, nication via Newfoundland.

An influential deputation, relative to the sup-pression of the African slave trade, had an inter-view with Lord John Russell and the Duke of Newcastle, respectively. Both Ministers con-curred generally with the views of the deputation, and the latter said the Governors of the British settlements in Africa have been instructed to encourage commerce, the growth of cotton, &c., to

August.
The Swiss Council of State have voted an ap-

Lower House of the Hungarian Diet would unaninously adopt an address to the Emperor, as originally proposed by M. Deak. The Emperor had received a deputation from the Upper House. the King and Queen of Prussia will take place at taneous in its effect, does not stain the skin, and invigorates the

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. The Pony Express from San Francisco July 7th arrived at Fort Kearney July 15.
Sailed 1st, steamer St. Louis, for Panama, car-

The San Francisco Times says Smith paid all the demands of his Secession friends, but none of those of loyal men, and took all the books of the Navy Agency with him, leaving the affairs of the office in inextricable confusion. It is intimated that orders would be sent by Pony Express to New York to arrest the traitor.

An Incident of the Cincinnati Gazette, who accompanied General Morris' column on its advance from Phillippa to Laurel Hill, tells the following story:

"The day's skirmish presented some instances of extraordinary daring. Perhaps the most astounding was that of a fellow who undertook to furnish the news to the rebels. I did not witness it myself, as it occurred while I was off on the hill, watching the enemy's camp, but I am assured by dozens who did see it that one of Milroy's Swamp Devils (as the boys of the Ninth Indiana are called) took a paper, and deliberately walked up the road at the foot of the hill, on which the enemy were placed, till he got within convenient talking distance. Then asking them if they wouldn't like to have the news, and they say the sed to the rebest of the news, and they wouldn't like to have the news, and they wouldn't like to have the news, and they walked up the road at the foot of the hill, on which the enemy were placed, till he got within convenient talking distance. Then asking them if they wouldn't like to have the news, and they the road at the foot of the hill, on which the enemy were placed, till he got within convenient talking distance. Then asking them if they wouldn't like to have the news, and they the road at the foot of the hill, on which the enemy were placed, till he got within convenient talking distance. Then asking them for the damped and the search of the late o convenient talking distance. Then asking them if they wouldn't like to have the news, and they having answered in the affirmative, he unfolded his paper and began, 'Great battle at Manassas Gap; rebels completely routed; one thousand killed, ten thousand wounded, and nearly all the killed, ten thousand wounded, and nearly all the rest taken prisoners; all traitors to be hung and their property confiscated!' By this time the bullets began to rain down upon him rather thickly, and he beat a rapid retreat to a convenient tree, carefully folding up his paper as he went, and shouting back that if they would come over to the camp he would give them the balance of the news!"

Would respectfully inform the public that they keep constantly on hand and for sale DOORS of the various sizes and qualities. WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed. BILINDS, painted and unpainted; and WINDOW FRAMES of all sizes. Early offer them at EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES. All persons in want of anything in our line of trade are respectfully inform the public that they keep constantly on hand and for sale DOORS of the various sizes and qualities. WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed. BILINDS, painted and unpainted; and WINDOW FRAMES of all sizes. All persons in want of anything in our line of trade are respectfully inform the public that they keep constantly on hand and for sale DOORS of the various sizes and qualities. WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed. BILINDS, painted and unpainted; and WINDOW FRAMES of all sizes. All persons in want of anything in our line of trade are respectfully inform the public that they keep constantly on hand and for sale DOORS of the various sizes and qualities. WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed. BILINDS, painted and unpainted; and WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed. BILINDS, painted and unpainted; and WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed. BILINDS, painted and unpainted; and WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed. BILINDS, painted and unpainted; and WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed. BILINDS, painted and unpainted; and WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed. BILINDS, painted and unpainted; and WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed. BILINDS, painted and unpainted; and WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed. BILINDS, painted and unpainted; and WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed. BILINDS, painted and unpainted; and windows and unglazed. BILINDS, painted and unpainted; and unglazed. BILIND

FEDERAL FORCES IN MISSOURI. The entire strength of the Federal army now in the Southwest, under command of General Lyon, is about AND FEMALE COLLEGE. west, under command of General Lyon, is about 10,000 men, consisting of the Boonville command of General Lyon, 4000, Major Sturgis' command 2500, and the regiments of Colonel Siegel, Colonel Brown, Colonel Kallman, Colonel Salomon, and General Sweeney. In addition to this there are in Greene and the adjoining counties Union Home Guards to the amount of probably 3000, who can be brought into *ervice whenever needed. Thus there is a total force of about 13,000 effective men at the command of General Lyon in General Lyon, in And FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE FALL TERM will commence Access 12th. There will be a full Board of Instruction for the Seminary and Collegiate bepartments. Students wishing it can pursue a Commercial Course, such as a cestablished in most Commercial Colleges. The Examination for admission to the College Course will take line August 13th.

The Paul Term will commence Access 12th. There will be a full Board of Instruction for the Seminary and Collegiate bepartments.

Students wishing it can pursue a Commercial Course, such as a cestablished in most Commercial Colleges.

The Examination for admission to the College Course will take line. Pauck of Board, including furnished room, washing, wood and lights, will be \$2.00 per week, for the term—less than line and the college course will take line. Pauck of Board of Instruction for the Seminary and Collegiate bepartments.

The Examination for admission to the College Course will take line. Pauck of Board of Instruction for the Seminary and Collegiate bepartments.

The Examination for admission to the College Course will take line. Pauck of Board of Instruction for the Seminary and Collegiate bepartments.

The Examination for the Seminary and Collegiate b ed. Thus there is a total force of about 13,000 effective men at the command of General Lyon in the Southwest. The entire force under Governor Jackson cannot exceed 8000 men and is probably much smaller—poorly armed, badly organized, and destitute of all the elements (except raw courage) that make an army effective. Under these disadvantages it will be impossible for the State troops to continue the unequal contest, and we may therefore expect, in two weeks at furthest, to hear of the restoration of quiet in Southwest Missouri, and a general submission to Federal authority.

Beauth Har. With the command of General Lyon in the State Co., Flushing, L. I., WILL send their new Strawberry Catalogue, comprising 150 arabicities, and new Catalogues of Bulbous Plowers and Grapes, to applicants enclosing stamps. Prince's Scarlet Magnate, Triompe de Gaud, Hooker, Jenny Lind, and 20 other varieties, \$1 per 100, \$10 for 3000. Austin's Seedling \$1 per dozen. For other spendid varieties, see the Catalogue.

WHALE OIL SOAP.

THE most effectual destroyer of worms, lice, and other vermin which intest trees, flowers, shrubs, plants and vines, is Whale oil Soan, induced in water. It is for sale at

arther see their own property destroyed and the city reduced by Gen. Banke's fusteries than have deft. Davis forces occupy Baltimore.

Sherman's battery, or the greater part of it, which the commander of the Subtree refused to transport the commander of the Subtree refused to transport the commander of the Subtree refused to transport the commander of the Subtree refused to the commander of the Subtree were taken is, that it like receiving states that the second Maine Regiment was the reserve forces, were the safe.

A private dispatch to Amos M. Roberts last evening states that the second Maine Regiment was the second Maine Regiment where the commander of the Subtree regiment of the Subtree re

DIARRHEA AND DYSENTERY. A CURE WARRANTED FOR 50 CENTS. The purchase money refunded to all persons dissatisfied with its results.

CLEM'S SUMMER CURE.

A SIMPLE sweet Syrup, compounded of roots and barks, containing no drugs or deleterious substances; mild and soft in its operation, agreeable to the taste, and does not, like other diarrhoza preparations, constipate the bowels, thereby endangering the system, &c., necessitating the immediate use of cathartics; but it gives immediate relief, invigorates and strengthens the patient, and leaves the bowels in a healthy, natural condition. One bottle of the Summer Cure is sufficient for six ordinary cases; one or two portions being sufficient to cure up the most violent attack; and one bottle is warmanned to cure one case of confirmed Chronic California Diarrhea. The Summer Cure is adopted to all ages, exes and conditions; none can be injured by its proper use. For children and infants and particularly for children teething, it has no equal. The Summer Cure has been used in a great variety of cases for three years, with astonishing results; never yet having failed to effect a cure. To northern troops going South, and to mothers with large families of children, the Summer Cure is invaluable.

[17] All agents selling this medicine, may, at their discretion, refund the purchase money to persons dissatisfied with its results. The Colonel of any regiment of New England troops will be furnished gratis with one bottle each for every commissioned officer in his command, by applying to the proprietors or to any one of their general Agents.

PRICE 30 CENTS A NOTTLE.

G. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, General Agents for New England. H. H. HAY, Portland, and B. F. BRADEURY, Bangor, General Agents for Maine.

Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.

BARPSWELL MANSION HOUSE. CLEM'S SUMMER CURE.

LEAD AND ZINC COMPANY

NEW MILLINERY GOODS,

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES,

With new and very important Improvements
AT REDUCED PRICES,

Making them the cheapest as well as the best in the market, for all kinds of sewing.

E. VARNEY, AGENT.

WATER STREET, AUGUSTA.

AGENTS wanted to sell Packages of UNION STATIONERY, and to obtain Subscribers for the YOUNG FOLKS' MONITOR. Specimens of Paper sent free, and a specimen Package of the Union Stationery sent post-paid, upon receipt of nine letter postage-stamps. Address

B. M. MANSUR, P. M., 26

Mt. Vernon, Me.

First Door South of Episcopal Church, State Street, Augusta, Me.

OFFICE HOURS, At Augusta, for 2 to 3 P. M.

CHOICE FIGS.

I SHALL open a lot of choice FIGS next week. Price only 6 cents a Box. Call and try them.

F. W. KINSMAN,
No. 7, Union Block.

Has removed to rooms over P. C. Bradford's new Drug Store.

6383 BUSHELS PRIME WESTERN MIXED CORN, just re-ceived per Schooner Whirlwind, and for sale very loss at whole-sale or retail. L. B. HAMLEN, Agent Augusta, June 24, 1861.

A GOOD second-hand PITT'S PATENT THRESHING MA-CHINE. Any one wishing to purchase can buy cheap for cash. For particulars inquire of L. A. CUMMINGS. Pittston, June 20th, 1861.

A LARGE Assortment, including the most approved patterns of SCYTHS, FORKS, SNATHS, RAKES, RIFLES, STONES, &c., for sale either at WHOLESALE OF RETAIL, by Augusta, June 8, 26 JOHN MCARTHUR.

TWO or three good CUSTOM COAT MAKERS can find constant employment and good wages, one door North of Stanley House.

Augusta, June 11, 1861.

PATTEN & AUSTIN.
26tf

PATENT Cylinder Churns, the best in use. Thermometer Churns, Dash Churns, Cheese Presses and Hoops. JOHN MEANS, Agent. Augusta, June 10, 1861.

A COMPLETE Assortment at May 15. SILBURN & BARTON'S.

DARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

THRESHING MACHINE FOR SALE.

CORN! CORN!!

CHURNS.

D. WHITING, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

THE Mansion House, Harpswell Neck, having been thoroughly re-fitted, re-furnished, and enlarged so as to meet the wants of the pleasure-seeking public, is now open to the permanent boarder and transient traveler. Among the improvements which have been made during the past season is the completion of a Hall of good dimensions, fitted for either the holding of Social Assemblies, or the accommodation of Sunner Parties. either the holding or Secial Assemble.

It is the intention of the proprietor to supply his table with the best the market affords, (and Portland market is always open to him) to strive to meet the reasonable wishes of all who may favor him with their custom, and so to manage the entire affairs of the establishment as to make it a desirable resort during the Summer

establishment as to make it a desirance.

The beauty and healthiness of the location of the House are unsurpassed, and it has long been a favorite resort.

P. S. Carriages will be in readiness, upon the arrival of the trains at the Brunswick Station of the Kennebee and Portland Railroad, to convey passengers directly to the House.

F. W. DEABBORN.

20029 ative to the Straits of Dardanelles.

The Sultan has introduced great reforms in the imperial household; 500 servants have been dismissed. He has reduced the civil list from 75 to

> mixed 51 @ 53c per bush.
>
> OATS.—Western, and Canada 33 @ 38c per bush.
>
> RYE.—Top per bush.
>
> HAY.—Sales of Eastern dull at \$12 \$\mathbb{v}\$ ton, cash NEW YORK MARKET July 22.

Coun.—Southern and Western Yellow 55 @ 57c; and Western

Special Notices.

SANBORN & REED,

SUCCESSORS TO DR. J. K. LINCOLN, Have removed to Queen Victoria visits Ireland about the end of No. 143 State Street, opposite the Unitarian Church.

The Swiss Council of State have voted an appropriation for an expedition to Japan, to conclude a treaty of commerce.

It is again asserted via Turin that the Pope's health is very serious.

The Spanish troops took the town of Lojo from the insurgents.

The conferences at Pesth indicated that the Practice.

MELVILLE C. KEITH, M. D.

No. 10 Gage St., Weston Cottage, Augusta, Me, will pay special attention to long standing cases of Piles, Dyspensia, Gravel, Diabetes, and those peculiar diseases connected with the urinary organs, and digestive apparatus. In the treatment of these Diseases, Botanic Remedies will be used exclusively, and no minerals or poisons of any kind will be used in his Practice.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, The best in the World.

FOR SALE.

THE Homestead of the late Paul Brown, situated on the East side of the River, about three miles from the Bridge, on the Vassalboro' Road, containing about 16 acres well improved Land, Buildings commodious and in good repair. Terms liberal. E. G. BROWN, Inquire of West End Kennebec Bridge. W. A. BATCHELOR'S SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the Orig-It is officially announced that the coronation of inal and only Reliable and Harmless Hair Dye known. Instan Konigsberg, in October.

The Moniteur says the crisis in Russia is daily signed on each side of every box—William A. Batchelor. Sold becoming more imminent. There is great pres- by all Respectable Druggists and Fancy Goods Stores everywhere MANUFACTORY No. 84 BARCLAY St., (late 16 Bond St., 232 Broad

Married.

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my Farm, situated in the Westerly part of this town, containing one hundred and twenty acres, well divided as to the mowing, pasturing and wood. The land is in a good state of cultivation. Possession given when the deed is given. For further particulars, please call and examine.

JOSEPH MARSTON. Sailed 1st, steamer St. Louis, for Panama, carrying 160 passengers and \$989,000 in treasure for New York, and \$103,000 for Eagland.

Business was suspended on the Fourth, and the day more than usually observed.

All the churches in San Francisco have hoisted the American flag, to remain until the war is ended.

The steamer Pacific brought from Oregon \$360,000 in gold from the Nesperces mines.

Austin Smith, late Navy Agent, left and turned over his office to his successor last week. He departed by the steamer of the 1st inst. for Panama. It is believed that he will enter the rebel army, the is a son of Gov. Wm. Emith of Virginia.

The day after Smith left a suit was begun against him for over \$14,000 entrusted to him as an agent. The Sacramento Union says Smith expressed himself to the effect that he owed no allegiance to the Federal Government, which he looked upon as an exploded humbug.

The Sacramento St. Louis, for Panama, carrying 160 passengers and \$989,000 in treasure for New York, and \$103,000 for Eagland.

Augusta, 13th inst., by S. Titcomb, Esq., John Bartlett to Mrs. Dorinda Bubier, both of Mt. Vernon.

Augusta, 13th inst., by S. Titcomb, Esq., John Bartlett to Mrs. Dorinda Bubier, both of Mt. Vernon.

Augusta, 13th inst., by S. Titcomb, Esq., John Bartlett to Merian A. Melvina Delivation. Secondary of Searsmont, to Louisa D. Gardiner, of Licial Delivation. The May Concern. To WHOM IT MAY TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Daniel W. Edwards, of Liberty, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1861, committed to the Pound in said Liberty, as an astray, one light red or sorrel colored Mare, about eight years old, with a star in her forehead, and weighs about 750 pounds. The owner of said Mare is hereby notified to pay the sum justly and legally demandable and fees and charges and take her away. W.M. SANBORN, Pound-Keeper of Liberty. Dated at Liberty, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1861. 3w29

WYMAN & WILLIAMSON, DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Would respectfully inform the public that they keep constantly on hand and for sale

COTHEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT." INSTANT RELIEF : STOP YOUR COUGH :

PURIFY YOUR BREATH:

SPALDING'S

THROAT CONFECTIONS.

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN GOOD FOR LECTURERS.

GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

GOOD FOR SINGERS.

GENTLEMEN CARRY SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

THE CHILDREN CRY POR SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm at East Monmouth formerly owned by the late Jonathan Folsom, containing about 70 acres, also two out lots of about 20 acres near said farm. There are on the premises a good house, two barns, and other necessary out-buildings, mostly in good repair. Baid farm cuts about thirty tons of hay, has two good orchards, well engrafted, good pastures, a plenty of wood, tiliage land lying easy of access and in a good state of cultivation. Said farm is likewise walled in a thorough manner, there being an amount seldom equalled on a farm of its size; is situated in a good neighborhood, with meeting-house, schoolhouse, store, saw-mill, &c., all within one-half mile of the premises, and is in every respect a very desirable farm, it having the reputation of being one of the best in town.

For particulars concerning price, payment, &c., please call on D. W. FOLSOM, on the premises, or 19st ABIEL ROBINSON, Winthrop Village.

They are delightful to the taste.

NOTICE.

They are made of simple herbs and cannot harm any one.

I, THE Subscriber, having made a change in my business, now ofter my valuable FARM for sale, situated in Monouth, about one mile from the Village and Depot, and in a pleasant neighborhood. Said Farm contains about one hundred acres of excellent land, suitably divided into mowing, tillage, and pasturing. It has four acres of Orchard, mostly engrafted fruit; a large wood-lot of good growth, and is well watered. The buildings are in good repair, and a plenty of them for all practical purposes. Said farm will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon, and immediate possession given. Terms one-half cash down, the remainder in one, two, and three years, with good security. For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber at Monmouth Centre.

DAVID A. PINKHAM.

DOWN Will try one package I am safe in saying that you will try one package I am safe in saying that you will rever afterwards consider them indispensible. You will find them ever afterwards consider them indispensible. You will find them

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE,

SITUATED in North Vienna, containing about 90 acres
of good land, one mile from the Post road leading from Augusta
to Farmington, and on the road leading to New Sharon Village.
Said Farm is suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasture and
wood land, well watered, and a well of never-failing water. A
good orchard, and good buildings, suitable for said farm, with be
tween three and four hundred rods of stone wall. The subscriber
wishing to go to the Arosstook, offers said farm at the low price
of \$900, if applied for soon.

J. B. CURRIER
Vienna, April 6th, 1861.

TO SP PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit. A Package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of thirty

HENRY C. SPALDING. No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

CEPHALIC PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS, CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE

A few gallons WINE of the pure grape, bought expressly for Communion Service, for sale by

DORR & CRAIG. From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made
viz: Cure of headache in all its forms. Just Landed, 10,000 Bushels Corn, Prime, Mixed and Yellow
1000 Buls. Flour, every Grade,
50 Bbls. Prime Leaf Lard,
100 Bbls. Crushed, Powdered and Gran'd Sugar.
Also Best Fine Feed; White and Red Ash Coal, Nut, Store
and Egg, For sale very low by
PARROTT & BRADBURY.
Augusta, June 10th, 1861.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va. From the Democrat, St. Cloud Minn.

If you are or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

HOLCOMB & CASWELL respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of Augusta and vicinity to their new and desirable GOODS.

N. B. Having recently secured the services of a skillful and accomplished Lady to conduct the business, they will guarantee satisfaction to those who may give her a call.

Augusta, May 1st, 1861.

21

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint, which has ever been discovered.

From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicage, Ill.

We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivalled Cephalic

We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivalled Cephalic Pills. From the Kanawka Valley Star, Kanawka, Va.

We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try
them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.

Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your
testimony can be added to the aircady numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat. From the Gazette, Davenport, lowa.

Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he lid not know to possess real merit. From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most ${\bf respectable}$ quarters.

Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds. From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass. Said to be very efficacious for the headache.

Suffering humanity can now be relieved. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SAVE THE PIECES

"A STITCE IN TIME SAVES NINE." As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repair-ing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address. HENRY C. SPALDING.

ET SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, ES

No 46 CEDAR Street, New York. As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to pain off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

DAILY LINE TO PORTLAND AND BOSTON.

ON and after MONDAY DEXt, the new and elegant Steamer UNION, CHASE H. BECK, Master, will leave DEERING & TURNE'S WRASE, AUGUSTA, every day in the week, (Sundays excepted) at 77 o'clock A. M., for Buth and intermediate places, connecting with the Steamer T. F. SECOR for Portland, arriving in season for the Railroad train to Saco, Biddeford, &c., and also for the Steamers for Boston.

The UNION from AUGUSTA and the SECOR from PORTLAND, will also connect at Bath with the Steamer MUGUSTA. daily, for Wiscasset, Edgecomb, Southport, Boothbay and intermediate landings. Stages will connect at Edgecomb, for Damariscotta, and at Boothbay, for Hodgdon's Mills.

FARES.—From Augusta to Boston, \$1,50 to Portland, \$0 cts.; to Wiscasset, Boothbay, Edgecomb and Southport, 75 cts.; to Richmond and Bath, 25 cts.; to Gardiner, 15 cents.

Preight taken at as low rates as by any other route.

DEERHING & TURNER, Agents.

ON and after MONDAY. April 15th, the Steamer EASTERN QUEEN, Capt. Collins Master, will leave Hallowell for Boston at 1.45 P. M., on Mondays and Thursdays, Feturning leave CESTRAL WHASP, Boston, at 7 P. M., on Tucsdays and Fridays.

16

PARROTT & BRADBURY, Agents Augusta.

VERMONT BLACK HAWK,

"WAMSUTA," foaled May 20, 1556, was got by
Vermont Black Hawk, Dam "Jenny Lind" by "Naugatuck," Grand Dam, Lady Moore. Naugatuck was got by Vermont Black Hawk; Dam, Lady Burton, bred by Ab'm Burton,
Dutchess Co., N. Y. and out of Messenger Mare Mambrino Paymaster. He trotted the fall after he was 5 years old, on Union
track, Long Island, in 2.40, without a break. He was afterwards
sold to a company in Louisiana. Lady Moore was got by Mambrino, Paymaster, he by Mambrino, and he by imported Messenger. Her dam was Messenger Maid, by Mambrino. Lady Moore
was put to breeding when 5 years old. Previous to that abe
trotted to 2 500 lb. waggon in 2.56. She was the dam of "Eureka," who now stands in Dutchess Co., N. Y. at \$50. He was
foaled in 1849, June 14, and can show faster trotting colts than
any horse now living. His swner sold in May last, in New York
city, of his get, a pair of Mares for \$1500, and two geldings for
\$1500 cach. One of his colts trotted in 2.33 when 5 years old.
Wasterra was awarded the first premium in his class at the
Vermont State Fair last fall (Sept. 1860) as the best colt "4 years
and under 7," and had to trot against a 6 years old horse to
get it.

The above horse will stand at the Stable of JOHN STURGIS.

and unser 7, and have seen as a get it.

The above horse will stand at the Stable of JOHN STURGIS, Brown's Corner, from Feiday, 4 P. M., to Saturday 4 P. M. each week, and at my place in Belgrade until further notice.

Tenss—For the Season, \$10; to warrant \$15. Marcs from a distance kept at hay or pasture for a reasonable compensation.

AMOS ROLLINS & Co. 23tf

THE HORSE NORMAN,
WELL known as the CRAWFORD HORSE, will stand
for the use of Mares the present season, at the follow-

MARMERS AND BREEDERS OF

FAST STOCK READ THIS. The Subscriber keeps at his Stable, in Winthrop Village, the best Stallion in the County, for the purpose of breeding Fast Stock and Roadsters. This horse stands about 16 hands high, is six years old, weight 1100 lbs., and is a beautiful blood-sorrel, and for style and action, speed, &c., his equal cannot be produced nor beat. His Stock gives better satisfaction than any other horses have thus far, since the old Eaton left the State. This Stallion's sire was Messenger and Morgan, well knownins the Eaton Stock; dam was an English blooded mare.

4w28

J. E. BONNEY.

BULL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a Grade Jersey Bull, two years old next May, sired by W. H. Chisam's full-blood Jersey Bull, out of a Durham cow. Said bull is in excel lent condition for business the ensuing season.

LAURISTON GUILD.

Sidney, March 5, 1861.

TALIAN BEES—
PURE ITALIAN QUEENS.
Impregnated by Pure Italian Drones, will be ready to deliver
to subscribers on the 1st of June next. Also a few swarms of
Italian Bees. For particulars address,
BRACKETT & WELINGTON,
Winchester, Mass.

I HAVE a large stock of PLOWS from different Manufactories, which I am selling at the Manufacturers' prices. Also CULTI-VATORS, HORSE-HOLS, some of a new and approved pattern.

Augusta, April 15.

18 JOHN MEANS.

A RARE CHANCE.

WANTED AN AGENT in every Town in the County of Cumberland, for selling the NEW ENGLAND MOWER—the best MOWING MACHINE in the County. For terms, &c., apply to MOSES G. DOW.

May 9th. tf22 154 Middle St., Portland, Me.

HAYING TOOLS.

FRESH GROUND PLASTER

DAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS,

DRESS GOODS.

KILBURN & BARTON have just received a large and elegant stock of SPRING and SUMMIR DRESS GOODS, which they will sell at less than panic prices.

May 15.

SILKS! SILKS!! GREAT Bargains in FANCY and PLAIN SILKS, at May 15. KILBURN & BARTON'S.

STONE WARE,

GEN. SCOTT.

THIS Horse is 16; hands high, weighs 1200 pounds, and is as good a stepping horse as there is in the State. He was sired by the old Eaton Horse, from an English blooded hare, and is of a dark sorrel color.

He will stand at the Stable of Edward E. Savage, West end of Kennebee Bridge, Augusta, MoxDars and SATERDAYS; at Bryant's Corner, in Windsor, Trendays; at the head of Dammriscotts Pond, in Jefferson, Wednesdays; at Knowlton's, in Liberty, Thursdays; at South China, Frinays.

Trense—Single Service \$4; the Season \$6; to warrant \$8. Season to close in August.

HENRY NORCROSS.

Augusta, May 24, 1861.

for the use of Mares the present season,
at Camaan Village, on Mondays; Hartland Village, Tuesdays
and Wednesdays; Athens Village, Thussdays, and at Turner's
Hotel, Skowhegan, Paddays and Savendays.
NORMAN has got more Trotting Stock in the County of Somerset, the last ten years, than all other Horses in the same time.
Norman weighs from twelve to thirteen hundred pounds, and his
colts are large.

ALEX. CRAWFORD.

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE.

MY THOROUGH-BRED JERSEY "NAPOLEDOIN," Three years old, celebrated for his fine
sey," imported by Jona. French, out of "Daisey," imported by John of Robbury, Siass. Pedigree warranted. Will be sold low, as I am leaving the country.

NAPIL SNOW,

Smeow29 Harding Farm, Brunswick, Me.

Ilarding Farm, Brunswick, Me.

KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of July, A. D. 1861.

GEORGE H. ANDREWS, Administrator on the Estate of WILLIAN FAPFOND, late of Litchfield, in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

31°

LYDIA H. BLAKE, late of Readfield, in the County of Kennebee, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to

HARDY GRAPE VINES.

Delaware, Diana, Concord, Union Village, and every decription of out-door Grape Vines worth growing, for sale wholesale and retail, by

BRACKETT & WELINOTON,
11tf

Winchester, Mass.

WORLD'S FAIR or Self-adjusting CHURN, which has never yet been excelled; also Improved Cylinders, Cylinder and Dash CHURNS, BUTTER-MOULDS, STAMPS and TRAYS, GROUND ROCK SALT, CHEESE TUBS, HOOPS, P. 11S, &c., for sale by JOHN McARTHUR.

No. 1 Market Square.
26

DELANO'S Improved Wheel Horse Rakes.
Patent Spring Tooth Wheel Horse Rakes,
Improved Revolver Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes, a large variety.
Scyths, Snaths, Forks, Rifles, Stones, &c., a great variety
Grindstones with Castings complete, to hang them, at very low
prices.

JOHN MEANS, Agent.
Augusta, June 10th, 1861.

THE Subscriber will keep constantly on hand, at BRIDGE'S MILL, on BOND'S BROOK, GROUND PLASTER of the best quality, which will be sold at wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices. RUSSELL EATON. Augusta, Dec. 4, 1860.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale in large or small quanti-ties. The best quality of Blue Plaster. All kinds of Crais, Wool and Country Produce taken in exchange. 33tf COLBURN & FAUGHT.

THE best and cheapest Greess for Wheels, is HARVEY'S COAL OIL GREESE, as is testified to by all that have used it. DORR & CRAIG.

West End Kennebec Bridge.

HOLCOMB & CASWELL HAVE just received, and are now opening a full assortment of Rich, Plain, and Fancy Silks, and other Dress Goods, adapted to the season, which customers are invited to axassine. Augusta, April 23, 1861.

SUCH as 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 gallon Butter Pors, Passerve and Pickle Jaks; 2, 3 and 4 gallon Churks; Care Pors; Flower Pors, constantly for sale by

West End Kennebec Bridge.

MATS. A good assortment of Fancy and Piain MATS, of Wool and tother fabrics, for sale by Slif West End Kennebec Bridge.

BY HENRY MORFORD.

We were sitting late one autumn night— Lost Maud and I, in a windowed room, Looking off and abroad in the dusky light That the stars sent strained though the r

merry greeting for all, and was in no fear of footpads, for all they could expect from him was a broken head. But, ah! he was a rich man now,

and had something to lose; so he walked and slept uneasily, and was in constant fear. In this un-

became too strong for her, she wisely gave in. For all that, she looked upon the merry tinker

was decidedly mad. "Mulled sack," she mut-tered, "and where's the money to come from?"
"Never fear, mother," cried Symkin, gaily

"My money bag is filled at last. Look here!"
And he shook the bag over his head, bringing it

down with a crash on the table. "Here, pretty

Joan," he continued, taking the bewildered maid

"A pretty brooch, indeed !" cried Mother Mine

ing, snatching it from his hand. "Joan shall touch no such thing, if she is an honest woman's

daughter. How came you by all this treasure?"
"Marry, I found it!" cried Symkln, jovially.

"And a pretty find it was, too. See here!" And he spread the broad pieces on the table, heedless

"Why, look you !" said Symkin, hotly; "have

thee; see how it glitters in the light.'

"Nay, nay, good mother,"

roared, "A cup of mulled sack, drawer?"

Had we ever a hope? It lived no more? liad we ever an energy? It was dead!
Life's sea for us, had no welcoming shore,
And its years no aim but our daily bread "See the sad, cold North!" said Maud at last, And she wrung my hand as if smit with a pang
"Not a light do those stars in mercy cast:
Like glittering steel in the heaven they hang. "All cold, all cold, like fortune and fate!

"All cold," I said—"yes, dearest Maud,
"Its a cold, sad North; there is nothing there
That shows the favoring finger of God,
Like the South that is warm and the East that is fair. With a sigh I laid my hand on the sash : I looked to the North a moment more : Sure I saw a glimmer—a rosente flash Like phosphoric waves on some summer shore.

"Look, Maud!" and e'en as the words I spoke, A serpent of flame writhed up the sky, And a hundred flashes sparkled and broke, Like Holiday rockets empyrean high. Then mighty columns of flame arose, And arches spanned the blue serene, And a palace of fire stood in grand repose, With the pale stars playing its shafts between.

Then lights that were crimson, and blue and white, Shot vivid flashes from earth to heaven, And chased each other like squadrons in fight, Or fleets of fire by the tempest driven; Then broadened the rays, and softened, and blent, Till the North lay a belt of rosy flame. And the drunk air slept in a calm conte In a light no noonday sun could shan

"Oh grandly beautiful! dread! sublime!"
Cried Maud, and I said, as I pressed her hand,
"What vision of East, or South, could climb
To the glory that spans the Northern Land?" Maud has been dead this many a year;

Our land was lying in dusky night; Treason's foot trod fierce on the honored and old; The hearts of the true were sick with affright, And the heart of the nation was dead and cold. The South had broken the bond of years : Theft, rapine, and treason stalked abroad, The tree once planted is blood and tears Seemed withered, stunned and forsaken of God. "Oh! where is the North-the great free North?"

Spoke a voice that trembled in grief and pain
"It sends no spark of old vigor forth;
It smiles on the manacles—hugs the chain! "All dark-all cold! Close, close up the page, Shame, shame on the North! oh, doubly crust!

Hush! was it a cry the speaker heard, Or a moan as when a strong man dies Mush! listen again! it is a word, And it rings like a battle shout—"Arise!" Ha! said ye the North was dead? Not so

Is the North wind dead, when it smites the shore The North is alive! the North is awake! Its coffers empty—its couriers ride;
And old ties, like pack threads, shivel and break,
As it springs to its flag with a maddened pride Armies sweep like the North lights, free and fast;

Shouts ring like the Northmen's cheer and hail And Treason, its white face wan and aghast, Crouches close for the doom that will not fail. The Right will live—the Wrong will die:
The Union bind us yet like a band!
Oh, when has earth's glory flashed so high,
As the Northern Lights o'er the Northern Land?

Our Storn-Teller.

SYMKIN SLINK'S MONEY-BAG.

CHAPTER I .- HOW IT WAS FILLED Symkin Slink was a tinker by trade, but business somehow did not thrive with him; he could manage from his earnings to live, but that was all, he resided in a small house, consisting of one room, which was scantily furnished. In front of his little dwelling, he haderected himself a booth in which to display his wares, and would set there day after day watching for customers to And he handed him his cup. come and buy, who never did come, and, as of before him with equal success. Old Slink had once been a rich man, at least so he boasted, but misfortune had fallen thick upon him, and he to work hard to gain a living for himself and son. would refer to an old canvass bag, which he declared, he once kept full of bright gold pieces. "My son, Symkin," he would say, "when you can fill that bag as it was once filled, you will be a rich man, and need envy no noble in all the

ale; indeed, he was rather too fond of mighty draughts, and was, I am sorry to say, rather a disreputable character, and finished by drinking himself out of this world.

Symkin was not of a desponding mind, so, when left to shift for himself, he worked manfully, and always looked on the bright side things. What a happy gift that is, to be able to see the silvery lining, and take no note of the sable clouds. so people, like fools, of course when they find themselves in the queen's bench, will not be merry and jovial, but curse their fate and say they are miserable creatures. But others, true phil

took it all for the best. He had hung up the old

money-bag in his room, and when he had an idle

With all his poverty, Symkin was a happy an. We, I speak of the middle class, are apt

wish for more; but is not our ambition for a large house and carriage and six-foot flunkies,

and I know not what, the same thing as the me-

And so Symkin Slink was happy-and would

have been able to supply the sultan, in the east-ern story with that celebrated shirt which was so

necessary to his health-but for one thing for

which he still longed. He wished to be married,

and how could he marry on such a ridiculous earning as his? And he thought the only way

to get out of the difficulty was to fill that money

He had fallen in love already, as a sort of

bag at home: but, ah! he never could fill it.

deal about them, too; he turned them this

same conclusion, which was, that the bag had

nothing in it, and that he saw no chance of any-

thing getting there; and so he thought, and thought, and thought, when—clink—his foot

struck against something, and of course it was a

purse. Ay! and a purse worth finding, too; it was one of those bags, embroidered on the front,

which the nobility of that time wore at their girdles. With trembling fingers Symkin undid the button, peeped in, cut a caper, threw his stick into the river, and ran home as fast as he

ine his treasure; there were plenty of gold pieces

there, and he counted them over and over again,

pain, and so on.

me upon him, he would look upon his fath-

her good night, her mother he would not look at.

"Now look here, my little Joan," he said; is of her speech, and Symkin said, "If I come back osophers of the world, when they march off to that place of confinement, only think of the great pleasure it will be when they get out again. "No, one," the jovial philosopher will say, "who has always been at large can know such a pleasure as this." And is he not right? As I canhe was in a fair way of crying.

"At least your mother did," continued her lovnot speak from experience, I had better not speak

er, "and you know you didn't think so well of had his deserts, he would have been overflowing with wealth. But it was not to be, and Symkin

"Haven't I told you I found it on the road."

er's legacy.
"Symkin," he said at such times, "you have got to fill that bag with broad pieces, so get to work, you lazy dog!"

dently out of the question, so he turned into the White Bull, where he used to go before he was attracted elsewhere by a pair of blue eyes. When he entered he found but few people assembled, but amongst others was an old crony of his, Master Grundling by name, a short, fat, red-faced man, who was one of the city watch, and considered approach his small circle of friends a year to wonder how the mechanic who works hard all day, can be content with his lot, and does not long to live in such houses as we do. No doubt the mechanic thinks the same of the Irish laborer, and the duke and duchess of us. But are we or they the less happy for that? Of course all men ered, amongst his small circle of friends, a very important man, indeed, quite a superior sort of a person, you know; and there he sat drinking from a large flagon, and warming his toes at the chanic's longing for a little more pay and a little less work, a little more pleasure and a little less

CHAPTER III .- HOW IT WAS EMPTIED.

"Why, Symkin, man," cried the jolly Grunding, "where hast though hidden thyself all this ime? what hast thou been doing?" "I've been making a fool of myself--that's

"Ah," said Grundling, "a pretty face is it, I myself had a weakness that way when I was a young man, no one could dance so well as Master Grundling; no one could beat him at single-stick, preparation for the event which he had hoped would some day happen. Joun Mincing (the daughter of the Widow Mincing, who kept the "Golden Bell,") was his choice, and it was setor tilt better at the quintin, than he; and it was all for the love of the ladies; and now, you see, doomed to remain an old backelor.

Well! It is a lovers quarrel."
"Worse!" growled Symkin, ripping out an oath, "I've had a row with the whole lot of tled that as soon as that wonderful money-bag was filled they should be man and wife, but not till then.
One evening Symkin took his parting cup at

"That's bad, but cheer up, man; if it's a true the Golden Bell, and was striding on as fast as his long legs would carry him, when he fell a thinking of his affairs; and he thought a great lass, you'll do well. Run away with her, lad." "I'll go and hang myself first !" and he turned them that, but always came to the

"I'll tell you what it is Sym." said the jovial Grundling, "you want excitement, lad; you want something to rouse you from this black state

excitement." "I'll go to the wars," said Symkin.

"Now there it is," cried Grundling, young men are all for the wars. My dear Sym-kin, it's quite a mistake; there's no excitement in the wars at all; what if you kill a man? well, he's killed and there's an end of it! If you take a man prisoner, he's handed over to the guard, and there's an end of that! What excitement rations, ragged clothes, hard work, and a good chance of being killed into the bargain. No, Symkin, I can tell you where you can find excitement and ease into the bargain; honor and a good dinner every day, a life of wild adventure and a cosy flagon of all the statement and a cosy flagon and a cosy flagon of all the statement and a cosy flagon all the fastening of the shutter, and proceeded to examand a cosy flagon of ale every night. Symkin,

there, and he counted them over and over again, and clinked them on the table, placed them in a line, in a circle, tumbled them into a heap, and ran them through his fingers. Besides the gold, he found some rich jewels, a gold chain or necklace, (with a large ruby hanging thereto,) a bracelet and a brooch. The next thing he did was to take down his money bag, and cram it full

"Ah! ah!" said he, rattling it against the I'll manage any man single handed still, the time table, "filled at last, old boy; I need envy no no-Well, Symkin, what say you, will you be one

THE MAINE FARMER: AN

ing of the signboard sounded like some one forcing the door, the whistling of wind down the narrow lane he imagined was a burglar signalling to his comrade, the splash of the river he took for footsteps; so he was obliged to take down a large bill, and stand guard over his treasure until daylight streamed in at the chinks of the window.

He shut up his house that day earlier than usual, and digging up his bag, secured it on his person, having first examined the contents a second time. I fear he never thought of seeking who was the rightful owner; but if he had there were no police in those days—only the watch, who were anything but detective; so he took out the brooch as a present for Joan. He didn't walk so jauntily as usual, but looked at every one whom he met with suspicion, and grasped his cudgel firmly. He was not used to be disturbed in his sleep of nights, but last night he certainly was wakeful; he was not used to bolt and bar the door, but rest in ease, with the idea that no bar held would be distingly to the signal was a present for Joan. He didn't walk so jauntily as usual, but looked at every one whom he ret with suspicion, and grasped his cudgel firmly. He was not used to be disturbed in his sleep of nights, but last night he certainly was wakeful; he was not used to bolt and bar the door, but rest in ease, with the idea that no bar held would think it weath, the intention of the signal was a burglar signalling about dirty streets, and shouting the hour, the same thing night after night; faugh! I'll go to France with the king."

"Come, come, Symkin," urged Grundling, "you're too pretty a man to be knocked in the same thing night after night; faugh! I'll go to France with the king."

"Come, or expendent is with the sing."

"Come, or expendent is with the same thing night after night; faugh! I'll go to France with the king."

"Come, or expendent is with the same thing night after night; faugh! I'll go to France with the king."

"Come, or expendent is with the same thing night after night; faugh! I'll

was wakeful; he was not used to boit and bat the door, but rest in ease, with the idea that nothed door, but rest in ease, with their while to enter; body would think it worth their while to enter; ling.

"Embroidered with gold cord and seed pearl?" "With tossels of the same?"

"With much gold in it?" "And a rich bracelet." "And a gold chain?"

easy manner he sped on, until he came in sight of the Golden Bell, when he breathed more freely; so he stepped on jauntily, strode across the thres tavern into the little parlor, and purse, man !-CHAPTER II .- HOW SYMKIN SPED WITH HIS TREASURE. Widow Mineing was a sharp, matter of-fact fully.

woman, who attended her business well, and was shrewd, and yet kind. When she first discovered the little love affair between Symkin and Joan, she did all in her power to stop it; but when it

with no great favor, and considered him a thought-less, though good hearted young fellow, whom she could love as a friend; but a son-in-law—ah!

he had no money, and so she came to that determination as the filling of the money bag, which neither of them could secretly. When Symkin called for a cup of mulled sack, she thought he

"You should not revile good things," said Grundling; "and now I think of it you had bet-

ter pay my fees out of it, for Sir Walter is apt to forget such things, and break your head if you remind him if them." So he helped himself liberally, choosing six of the heaviest pieces : and poor Symkin supposed it was all right.
"See!" cried Grundling; "here comes Sin Walter himself!"

of the greedy eyes around him.
"Found it!" echoed Mother Mincing. "Ay!
in a gentlefolk's pocket I'll be bound; poor people don't come by such things very honestly." Walter himself!"
And as he spoke, a knight, unarmed, rode into the street, followed by his squires and men-at-arms. He was a young man, in purple velvet doublet, with scalloped sleeve and pointed shoes, said Symkin; "as honestly as the day is light. Why, look you! you promised me that when I could fill my little money-bag, little Joan should be mine. Didn't embroidered with gold: his squires bore his armor and weapons, and his clump of spears made she, Joan? And now you turn your back upon me, and call me a thief." a goodly show.

Grundling stood bowing and scraping, in som Joan was evidently inclined to her mother's be-

Joan was evidently inclined to her mother's belief, and, on being pressed by her lover, only replied, "Sure it's good gold, if it be well come by!" said Symkin, hotly: "have look you!" said Symkin, hotly: "have look you!" said Symkin, hotly: "have look you!" said Symkin. "Would'st like to go to the wars, sirriah ?"

I deserved this? A hard working fellow like I cannot pick up a little money, but I am thought a thief and a murderer, for any thing I know."

"Ay, said Mistress Mincing, "it is very likely."

"Why, by all that's unholy!" only he didn't put it in such a mild way, "would you swear my character away before you here. What I have to cay? Ask anybody hore ask Gaffer John little provance, spent some of the bright money, and for say? Ask anybody here—ask Gaffer John, little
Andrew, Marks; ask any body if they have ever
that offence I crave your pardon."

"Pardon you?" cried the knight; "heartily known me to do a dishonest action."
"Not I," said Gaffer; "always as true and fair but more of this anon." as a new bowstring."
"Nor I," cried little Andrew; "Symkin was always of the right sort; always ready to drink with a man and break his crown afterwards."
"And indeed, sir, I took not all that you will find wanting." Here Grundling began to punch him vigorouly. "My friend here, a constable of the watch, as honest a soul as you may wish to has had his fees out of it—some six pieces." "And indeed, sir. I took not all that you will

see, has had his fees out of it-some six pieces. Symkin put it aside with some heat, for he was "Six pieces for fees, you rascal!" cried the thoroughly roused, and told his story as plainly as he could.

"Hout, tout!" said the old woman, when he the laughter of all the men. "May it please you, sir knight," said Symkin, a little red, "but I would like to wish good bye had finished. "Do you suppose I am going to be-lieve such a story as that? Not I."

"Do you think I'd tell a lie?" roared Symkin. to one with whom I have had a little difference "A man who would steal would tell a hundred before I leave." lies!" screamed his opponent; "and I firmly believe you're no better than you should be; so and quickly." said the knight; "go, then, march off, my good sir, I won't have any vaga-bonds in my house!"

And Symkin sped off to Mother Mincing's the first thing he did was to take that good wo

bonds in my house !"

This was past endurance, so Symkin declared

This was past endurance, so both cheeks he would budge for no man or woman in the and then did the same to Joan.

world, and sat down to his sack, which have prepared during the hot controversy.

"Come, lads," said he, "you won't turn your backs upon me, I know. Drawer, bring your best sacks for all, if your mistress will allow Mineing believed it.

"Let bygones be bygones," said Symkin; "Let bygones be bygones," said Symkin; "Cond you will wait for me, little Joan, won't "I've not got the money," cried Symkin; "it'all gone, and I'm happy again."

"Though it be ill gotten, if may be well spent," replied the dame; and, with this salve to her conclusion, she served her customers, and so they sat "That I will," she replied; "I'll wait till I'm that I will, wait that I will wait that I will, wait that I will wait that I will wait that I will wait that I

an old maid, and you'll forgive me that foolish

it fair that, because I have fulfilled my engage-without any legs will you love me still?" She ment, you should throw me off like this?" ment, you should throw me off like this?"
"I didn't throw you off," said Joan, "how fifty years. And she did wait for him, although can you say so when you know I didn't?" and not so long as that; and when he became Sir she was in a fair way of crying.

Walter Callon's head-ranger, she b came Mistress

When Symkin left the Golden Bell, he hastened to his own nut, more the post and place a ruin. smashed the bench, and made the place a ruin. smashed the bench, and made the place a ruin. "This room," said he to himself, "has been with ness to my misery, and so, now things are bright-ening, it may go to limbo." And so we all send "Haven't I told you I lound I will be seen on that you don't believe me. Good night!" and he went off abruptly.

When he went out the next night to have his when he went out the next night to have his her told which be seen and which the cut the four-penny plate of alamode beef and evening pot of ale, he was undetermined which house to patronize. Mother Mineing's was evicust of bread. And so Symkin smashed his furniture. He then took down the bag, folded it carefully

up, and placed it in his pocket.

"Lie there, old boy," said he, patting it; "you shall remind me of the vanity of riches. Ah! I always thought I should be exceedingly glad when I had filled you with gold, but I find exceedingly glad on emptying you."

A DISAPPOINTED WOMAN

A few months since a gentleman had the mis-fortune to lose his wife, a literary lady of some reputation. After grieving for a number of weeks a bright idea entered the head of the widower. He thought that he could do something to lessen his sorrow, and for that purpose he call what I've been doing," replied Symkin with a ed upon a lady of his acquaintance and requested growl. that she was about to receive a proposal, the lady prepared to listen with becoming resignation. "Myrrha," said he with downcast eyes, as I took her hand, "you knew my wife!

"Certainly." "It is not good for man to be alone "Did you ever reflect upon that part of the

marriage service which requires couples to cleave unto each other till death do them part?" "I have." "I have often reflected upon it myself. Now death has parted me from my wife and I feel very

lonely."
"I should think it likely." "I think I must do something to restore to m her kind consolations, and the memory of her

virtues.' He pressed the lady's hand and sighed. She returned the pressure and also suffered a sigh to escape her.
"My dear," he said, after a long pause, "I'll ome to the point at once. I have a proposal to

make."

"A proposal?" She blushed and covered her face with her hands.
"Yes; I have concluded to write my wife's

"I'll see you hanged first and then I won't, you

"The watch?" cried Symkin.

She left the room, not being able to express her rage. The widower sighed, took his hat and went home. He has not yet published, nor proposed.

Miscellaneous. ANECDOTES OF DR. ABERNETHY.

nerous as a man ought to be, as a man of great cleus? intelligence usually is. The stories current about Abernethy are nearly all fictions of the imagination; or, where they have any foundation in fact,

A. It appears in the glass on the upper side, relate to events that occurred long before the hero to whom they are tacked by aneedote mongers had appeared on the stage. He was eccentric, but his eccentricities always took the direction of the stage. He was eccentricities always took the direction of the stage. He was eccentricities always took the direction of the stage of was precious, and he rightly considered that his business was to set his patients in the way of recovering their lost health—not to listen to their body is converted by the action of the sun. Active provinces about their realeding

entered his consulting room, and put before him an injured finger, without saying a word. In silence Abernethy dressed the wound, when instantly and silently the lady put the usual fee on the table and retired. In a few days she called again, and offered her finger for inspection. "Better?" asked the surgeon. "Better," answered the lady, speaking to him for the first time. Not another word followed during the rest of the interview. Three or four similar visits were made, at the last of which the patient held out her finger free from handages and perfectly June.

"Mat a gold chain?"

"With a ruley."

"A prooch?"

"Herrah!" shouted Syrakins; "I've got the purse! I found it forter day, and it has made me miserable ever some ruley.

"What is the matter?" asked formulling, scarce-type and the surgeous of the state of the state of the surgeous of the state of the sta

gent circumstances. Mr. George Macilwain, in his instructive and agreeable "Memoirs of John Abernethy," mentions a case where an old officer of parsimonious habits, but not of impoverished condition, could not induce Abernethy to accept his fee, and consequently forbore from again consulting him. On another occasion, when a half pay Lieutenant wished to pay him for a long and horious attendance, Abernethy replied, "Wait till you're a general; then come and see me and we'll talk about fees." To a gentleman of small means who consulted him, after having in vain had recourse to other surgeons, he said: "Your recovery will be slow. If you don't feel much pain, depend upon it you are gradually getting

dustry, but in narrow circumstances) who became his dresser, he returned the customary fee of sixty guineas, and requested him to spend them in the purchase of books and securing other means of improvement. To a poor widow lady (who consulted him about her child) he, on saying good bye in a friendly letter, returned all the fees he had taken from her, under the impression that she was in good circumstances, and added 50l. to the sum, begging her to expend it in giving her child a daily ride in the fresh air. He was often brusque and harsh, and more than once was properly reproved for his hastiness and want of

on the table, and the prescription on the fire; and making a bow, left the room. Abernethy quarters of the heavens, and move in every direction?

followed her into the hall, apologizing, and begging her to take back the fee, or let him write another prescription; but the lady would not yield her vantage ground.

Of operations Abernethy had a most unsurgeon like horror—"like Cheselden and Hunter, regarding them as the represch of the profession." "I hope, sir, it will not be long," said a poor woman, suffering under the knife. "No, indeed," carnestly answered Abernethy, "that would be carely, if at all felt like the fall of a which surgeons are popularly regarded as being which surgeons are popularly regarded as being devoid of feeling, is very general in the profession. William Cooper (Sir Astley's uncle;) was, like Abernethy, a most tender hearted man. He was about to amputate a man's leg, in the hospital theater, when the poor fellow, terrified laws of matter are so perfectly poised, and things at the display of instruments and apparatus, suddenly jumped off the table, and hobbled away.

The students burst out laughing, and the surgeon, much pleased at being excused from the performfore example, of even an ounce to the weight of a

ance of a painful duty, exclaimed, "I'm glad he's column of the atmosphere as it presses upon the human frame. But the possibility of such a col-The treatment which one poor fellow received from Abernethy may at first seem to militate against our high estimate of the surgeon's humanity, and dislike of inflicting physical pain.

Dr. —, an eminent physician still living and conferring luster on his profession, sent a favorite man servant with a brief note running: "Dear Abernethy—will you do me the kindness to put a seton on this poor fellow's neck? Yours sincerely, —." The man, who was accustomed and encouraged to indulge in considerable freedom of speech with his master's friends, not only deliy-some six or seven hundred comets are on record.

tle pain, and the man howled, as only a coward doctrine of probabilities to be an inexorable law. can howl, under the temporary inconvenience. R. We may rest easy a generation or two at "Oh! Lor' bless you! Oh, have mercy on me! any rate, I think.

Yarrra—yarrra—yarrr! Oh, doctor—doctor—
you'll kill me!" In another minute the surand so had Newton's contemporaries in 1686. Yarrra—yarrra—yarrr! Oh, doctor-you'll kill me!" In another minute geon's work was accomplished, and the acute pain Comets in each of these years actually dashed having passed away, the man recovered his self- through the plane of the ecliptic in the very path possession and impudence.

do me good. I do hope that."
"But it won't do you a bit of good." "What, sir, no good?" cried the fellow.
"No more good," replied Abernethy, "than if

"Then, sir, why—ob, yarrr! here's the pain the cure of drunkenness, by which thousands are sain; why did you do it?"

AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE COMET.

Astronomer .- Sit here, sir, if you would like Reporter.—It does not look so finely in the tel-

[From Jefferson's "Book about Doctors," lately published by Rudd & Carleton.]

Abernethy is a byword for rudeness and even brutality of manner; but he was as tender and appendage attached to the upper side of the nu-

tion of common sense; whereas the extravagancies attributed to him by popular gossip are frequently those of a heartless buffoon. His time

R. What is the nature of the train?

covering their lost health—not to listen to their fatuous prosings about their maladies.

He was, therefore, prompt and decided in checking the egotistic garrulity of valetudinarians. This candid expression of his dislike to of steam. The second effect is the repulsion of unnecessary talk had one good result. People this back towards the comet, and with such force who came to consult him took care not to offend him by bootless prating. A lady on one occasion entered his consulting room, and put before him each side. These afterwards uniting form the sun these of

that he had to deal with a madman, fell back in his chair and said: "Oh! very well, sir; I am ready to hear you out. Go on, give the whole—your birth, parentage and education. I wait your pleasure. Pray be as minute and tedious as you can." With perfect gravity Curran began: "Sir, my name is John Philpot Curran. My parents were poor, but I believe honest people of the service of ple, of the province of Munster, county of Cork, in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty.

My father being employed to collect the rents of a Protestant gentleman of small fortune, in that the Protestant gentleman of small fortune, in that neighborhood, procured my admission into one of the Protestant free schools, where I obtained the first rudiments of education. I was next enabled lous appendages with wonderful rapidity. Now, to enter Trinity College, Dublin, in the humble sphere of a sizar—'' And so he went steadily on, until he had thrown his auditor into convulsions in the line, of the sun and the earth, it would alof laughter.

Abernethy was very careful not to take fees from patients if he suspected them to be in indigent circumstances. Mr. George Macilwain, in his hither side, cloudy weather should intervene for

pain, depend upon it you are gradually getting round; if you do feel much pain, then come again, but not else. I don't want your money."

To a hospital student (of great promise and incety of education, and are often tedious. But ervers make them. The weather has been

properly reproved for his hastiness and want of ous evidence, however, that but one kind of matter prevails throughout planetary space; that the "I have heard of your rudeness before I came, sir," one lady said, taking his prescription, "but of the same material, and that the planets, and I was not prepared for such treatment. What R. Do you suppose their matter is the same as

"Anything you like," the surgeon roughly anwered. "Put it on the fire, if you please."

Taking him at his word, the lady put her fee

R. Then I don't at all fancy the idea of their

encouraged to indulge in considerable freedom of speech with his master's friends, not only delivered the note to Abernethy, but added, in an explanatory and confiding tone, "You see, sir, I don't get better, and as master thinks I ought to lave a seton in my neck, I should be thankful if the control of t It is not at all improbable that Abernethy resented the directions of master and man. Anythow he inquired into the invalid's case, and then taking out his needles did as he was researched. We want to be a substantial that the commencement of the seventeenth century. That makes some three thousand or more which have visited us since history began. You can calculate how many ages must elapse before the single chance against the commencement of the seventeenth century. quested. The operation was attended with a lit- us is converted into a fatal certainty, allowing the

seession and impudence.

'Oh, well, I do hope, now that it's done, it'll speak—the earth was quietly journeying along at a safe distance off .- N. Y. Tribune.

CURE OF DRUNKENNESS. There is a prescription in use in England for

again; why did you do it?"

"Confound you, man;" answered the surgeon, testily. "Why did I do it? Why, didn't you ask me to put a seton in your neck?"

Of course the surgical treatment employed by Abernethy in this case was the right one, but he efforts to reclaim himself proved unavailing. At was so nettled with the fellow's impudence and length he sought the advice of an eminent phyunmanly lamentations, that he could not forbear sician, who gave him a prescription which he followed faithfully for seven months, and at the end playing off upon him a barbarous jest. lowed faithfully for seven months, and at the end
If for this outbreak of vindictive humor the of that time had lost all desire for liquors, aleader is inclined to call Abernethy a savage, let though he had for many years been led captive his gift of 50% to the widow lady, to pay for her by a most debasing appetite. The recipe, which sick child's carriage exercise, be remembered. he afterwards published, and by which many oth-Apropos of 501., Dr. Wilson, of Bath, sent a pres- er drunkards have been assisted to reform, is as ent of that sum to an indigent elergyman, against follows: "Sulphate of iron, five grains; mag-whom he had come in the course of practice. nesia, ten grains; peppermint water, eleven The gentleman who had engaged to convey the drachms; spirit of nutmeg, one drachm—twice a gift to the unfortunate priest said, "Well, then, day." This preparation acts as a tonic and stimulate priest said, "Well, then, day." In spreparation acts as a tonic and sum-l'il take the money to him to-morrow" "Oh, my dear sir," said the doctor, take it to him to-night. Only think of the importance to a sick man of one good night's rest."

This preparation acts as a tonic and sum-lant, and so partially supplies the place of the accustomed liquor, and prevents that absolute physical and moral prostration that follows a sud-den breaking off from the use of stimulating drinks.

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A farmer who had used the Hand Machine, says, that in sow
ing 100 bushels of grain he saved over 25 bushels, and never had
his land so well sowed before, and the time, seed and labor saved.

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Oct. 1860.

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In calling the attention of a discriminating public to this new

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By successive pulls two men can lift any stump or stone that the wheels will conveniently span. Among some of the advanages claimed for this machine, by the inventor, are:—First. The facility with which it is operated. Being placed upon wheels, its transportation is just as convenient as an ox cart or wagon; and when a stump, or stone, or any other heavy body that you wish to move, is once lifted from its bed, it is ready loaded and can be conveyed wherever desired.

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In fact it stands pre-eminent over everything that has yet been invented, for Farm or Plantation purposes, or, indeed, all other places wherever there is a stump to be extracted, a stone to be lifted, or heavy timber to be moved. In proof of the superiority of this machine over all others, I will just state that it took the FIRST PRIZE at the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, September 25th, 1860. It likewise took the first prize at the Atlantic County Agricultural Society, N. J., Oct. 11, 1860.

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April, 1861.

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WISHING to make a change in my business, I now offer my entire Stock of new and choice PAPER-HANGINGS, and GILT CLOTH WINDOW-CURTAINS at cost. F. W. KINSMAN, Druggist and Apothecary, No. 7 Union Block. Augusta, July 1st, 1861.

A LARGE assortment of Choice Brands of CIGARS for sale
by
F. W. KINSMAN, Druggist,
-29
No. 7 Union Block, one Door North of J. Hedge & Co.

SPINNING WHEELS and PATENT HEADS.
JOHN MEANS, Agent.
26

For Purifying the Blood, And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pus-tules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Dis-

eases.

Oakland, Ind. 6th June, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co.: Gents:—I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Saraparilla has done for me. Hawing inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ucers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my hend and covered my scalp and cars with one sore, which was painful and loathsoobe beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from anything. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Saraparilla), for I knew from your reputation that anything you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful, over a month, and used almost three battles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which, after a while, fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you that I hold you to be one of the apostics of the age. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Eryaipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore

Eyes, Dropsy. Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept. 1859 the hooset at revolvening from Saign, N. I., 12th Sopt. 1899 that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of Malignant Ergsipeias by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Ergsipeias by its

stantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck. Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from, over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine

Leucorrhoes or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing of New York City, writes:—"I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Theosese of the Scrotlubus diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhoes by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the ulceras. The ulcerastion itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements, and the second over its description of the ulcerastic forms of the second over the second ov

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

New Orleans, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer:—Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of Venereal and Mercurial Disease. One of my patients had Syphilitic uleers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had caten away a counsiderable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me. Fraternally yours,

G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint. INDEFENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1869.
Dr. J. C. Aven:—Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which buffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedics I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. Jules Y. Getchell of St. Louis, writes :- "I have been afflicted

Jules Y. Getchell of St. Louis, writes:—"I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried everything, and everything failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and anything you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough." WILLS' STUMP AND STONE EXTRACTOR. Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulcera-

DR, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by C. F. Potter, Augusta; W. L. Alder & Co., Baror; W. F. Phillips, Portland; W. O. Poor, Belfast, and all lruggists and merchants in the country.

THE ORIGINAL P. P. STEWART

Fuel Saving and Comfort Producing Large Oven Summer and Winter Air-tight COOKING STOVE! FOR WOOD AND ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL IMPROVED IN 1859

With New and Extra Large Flues, and by the addition of the Celebrated Patent Double Sheet Bottom Flue

Attention is invited to the following Points of Superiority:

1st. Derablety.—Lasting, with proper care, at least 20 years.

8toves are now in use that were set up in 1838.

21. MANUFACTURE.—Every portion of the stove is thoroughly constructed. Each stove is submitted to a critical test, and none leave our works unless completely and perfectly finished.

3d. Capacity.—Baking, broiling, boiling, rossting and all other cultinary operations performed at the same time. A barrel of flour baked into brend with a single fire.

4th. ECANOST.—Saving the cost of the stove in two or three years in the item of rel.—In the Stewart Stove alone the front doors open directly into the oven, (protected by letters patent,) securing a direct draft through the top of the oven, by means of perforated holes in the doors and back flues. It will be borne in mind that, as the heated air always rises, this method of ventilation is only one of any value whatever.

6th. ENTIRE CONTROL OF HEAT.—The heat generated by the stove, may be held therein and used or thrown into the room at pleasure.

It is not not set that the part of first.—By which a compressing and inverting action of heat is obtained and the oven more evenly and efficiently heated than by any other known invention. 8th. Broilland.—Performed on the top and without the possibility of smoke entering the room.

9th. Hor Water Reservoir and Wamming Closer.—Soch useful and convenient, supplied by the waste heat and without extra facel.

10th. WATER BACK.—An arrangement for supplying hot water 10th. WATER BACK.—An arrangement for supplying hot water for the bath room equal to any range.

If Sold by all dealers, on a trial of 3 months, with a written guaranty for that period if asked.

If Beware of the numerous worthless imitations now in market. See that the name of P. P. Stewart, and of the manufacturers are on each stove. No other is genuine.

If Descriptive pamphiets free by mail to any address. Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

Address, JOHN W. CHAGO,
Darby Block, Water St., Augusta, No

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN HOT AIR FURNACES. Nearly opposite Franklin House, Augusta, Me.
P. S. Particular attention paid to Repairing of all kind and the form the form of the form a small dwelling to the largest church abort notice.

CANCERS CURED.

Dr. L. J. CROOKER, Botanic Physician and Surgeon of Vassalbore, will spend every Wennesday in Augusta, at the Frank. The form of the for

> ALSO DEALER IN STOVES,
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> Among which are the Good Samaritan, Charter Oak, New Amazon, Beauty of the West, and White Mountain Cooksloves.
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> A variety of Coal and Wood, Parlor and Box Stoves, Ranges,
> Fire Frames, Farmer's Boilers, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Pumps,
> and a good assortment of House Furnishing Goods. Two Doors North of the Post Office Augusta, Me.

HEATH'S MGANETIC PAIN KILLER FOR ALL PAIN.

FOR ALL PAIN.

The Best Household Remedy Ever Introduced.

IT CURES TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM, PAINS IN ALL PARTS OF
THE BODY, FRESH CUTS,
BRUISSE, SORES,
CHILLBLAINS, AGUE IN THE
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Maine

EZEKIEL HO

Our Home, our Count Editorial Jottings

Androscoggin Interv In an agricultural po of soil gives superior ac the State. The ease are worked, render t while the upland and sl ly valuable for pasturas who possesses both vari has the advantage over of them. Stock-raising though there are severe turned their attention and profit. The culture of hops h

attended to by many From Canton Point up the hop field often mak of the farms which genous to this section at home, whether cult ing in swamps and mois tion. As a general t very satisfactory, but t ating-some years being a remuneration for har others so high as to profits. Unless the far to enable him to move mediate sales of this store his crop, when to For the last two years w very good, and we were \$3000 for the produce of many years he had cul hops without receiving we were not told. Jud on this crop, as a perm be made up on the sales of high or low prices, say of ten or twenty ye Dixfield village, in t cated at the Junction

droscoggin, and is a ne

present, rather quiet

made by the falls of sites for manufacturin

formerly a woolen fa but we believe its bus for some time past. This would have made it, had not the fluctua adverse circumstances lishment seems to be d a deep sleep. Whethe death, or is to awaken ened and refreshed by " seer" enough to te speedy and prosperous horse, whether of flesh steel, is very useless st There is not so much as in Jay, and the hill here pretty closely, as and precipitous for there are many good for and when business is t facturing of one kind village and in the ne mica slate are the pro tions of the hills. The ity in these mutters mations in the strata ground where the ch southwesterly corner. and bending of the lay been done when it What special power it together the leaves of we leave for the Dixfie ing part and parcel of

We here crossed over

of the river, with a vie

not with paddle and

of yore, but by attachn ser stretched across the a combination or "re pull or attachment of the boat is propelled ! across the river by the without any expendit Such boats are not u yet seen. By passing the river you miss see Rumford, but it being of our destination, we ract" seeing to some ant ride of some five cluster of houses, a st ton Plantation called at the foot of the ver getting famous for Turning to the left you over a pretty fair road did panorama view of you and in the distant your left also seems to doors, and in which and accommodation This establishment has Abbot, Esq., whose er found scope in building ing places in the cour of the mountain, and mineral waters will be a suffering invalid, of the benefits which but a few rods from good even to look into cool, sparkling waters

from the very center The waters have be Massachusetts, and Soda, Crenate of Iron &c. Dyspeptics-per congestions of the live